

Official Proceedings

OF THE

TENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION

OF THE

Western Federation of Miners

of America

Held in Odd Fellows Hall, Denver, Colorado

May 26 to June 7, 1902

COLORADO CHRONICLE.



1902.

4
3 1/2
2 1/2
1 1/2
1 1/2
1 1/2
3 1/2
1 1/2
14 1/2
1
8
4
2
1
1
1 1/2
1
1

413
6115
346
1761
1902

Officers of the Western Federation of Miners.

President.....Charles H. Moyer
Mining Exchange Building, Denver, Colorado.
Vice President.....Edward Hughes
Butte, Montana.
Secretary-Treasurer.....William D. Haywood
Mining Exchange Building, Denver, Colorado.

Executive Board.

First District.....J. T. Lewis
Globe, Arizona.
Second District.....L. J. Simkins
Wardner, Idaho.
Third District.....Philip Bowden
Butte, Montana.
Fourth District.....D. C. Copley
Independence, Colorado.
Fifth District.....John A. Foss
Terry, South Dakota.
Sixth District.....James A. Baker
Slocan, British Columbia.

Chicago Min. Lib.
Exch.
7-30-1928

PROCEEDINGS.

First Day—May 26, 1902.

MORNING SESSION.

Denver, Colorado, May 26, 1902.

The tenth annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners convened at 10 a. m.; called to order by President Boyce. He said that since the organization was formed, we never had such gloom and sorrow as caused by the terrible disaster at Fernie, B. C. Telegram was read from David McKenzie stating that 150 members were killed.

President Boyce announced the Committee on Credentials as follows:

Ernest Allen, No. 26; James Sennett No. 103; John A. True, No. 5; P. H. Donovan, No. 44; M. B. Whipple, No. 42; James Goodwin, No. 66; Joseph P. Ryan, No. 153.

President Boyce read a request from Ed Hughes asking that certain delegates from No. 1 be appointed on certain committees. James Goodwin not being present, Michael Mooney was appointed on Credential Committee at the request of delegates from Montana.

Adjourned to meet at 3 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention called to order by President Boyce at 3 p. m. The Credential Committee not being ready to report, John L. Compton, secretary of Denver Trades and Labor Assembly, as chairman of Committee of Arrangements, was introduced, and announced a reception at Manhattan Beach for the delegates of the W. F. M. convention.

T. J. Quinn, appointed Warden; J. A. Baker and F. J. Bawden, acting as Conductors, took up the current password.

Committee on Credentials reported as follows:

Denver, Colorado, May 26, 1902.

To the Tenth Annual Convention, Western Federation of Miners:

We, the undersigned Committee on Credentials, beg leave to submit the following report. We recommend the seating of the delegates from Lead City No. 2.

Delegates whose unions are not in the following report and who

are present will please hand in credentials immediately after reading of report.

Butte No. 1—James P. Murphy, 2 votes; Thomas Brennan, 2 votes; William Haggerty, 2 votes; James Gleeson, 2 votes; Joseph Calloway, 2 votes; M. J. Mooney, 2 votes; Joseph Shannon, 2 votes; T. J. Gilmore, 2 votes; Ed Hughes, 2 votes; Frank L. Reber, 2 votes.

Lead City No. 2—Thomas Nichols, 2 votes; Joseph Whitford, 2 votes. Central City No. 3—Otto A. Peterson, 1 vote.

Granite Union No. 4—John Lowry, 2 votes; Edwin Fox, 2 votes.

Terry Peak No. 5—Patrick Boyle, 2 votes; John A. True, 2 votes.

Pitkin County No. 6—T. J. Sullivan, by proxy, 1 vote.

Belt Mountain No. 7—Port Dwight, 1 vote.

Phoenix Miners' Union No. 8—C. H. Towns, 2 votes.

Mullan No. 9—John Hendrickson, 1 vote.

Burke No. 10—John Kelley, 2 votes.

Deadwood Labor Union No. 14—M. Elward, 1 vote.

Ouray No. 15—M. I. Ellis, 3 votes; W. J. Beard, 3 votes.

Great Falls M. and S. No. 16—E. Varnum, 2 votes; B. B. Duffy, 2 votes; E. Young, 2 votes.

Wardner No. 18—L. J. Simpkins, 1 vote.

Free Coinage No. 19—Joy Pollard, 1 vote; T. F. Hurley, 1 vote; John P. Nevin, 1 vote; H. W. Fox, 1 vote; W. B. Easterly, 1 vote.

Anaconda No. 21—Charles A. Anderson, 2 votes.

Greenwood No. 22—Michael Kane, 2 votes.

Pewabic No. 24—Charles Rice, 1 vote.

Winston, No. 25—E. J. Brewer, 1 vote.

Silverton No. 26—F. J. Bawden, $3\frac{1}{2}$ votes; Ernest Allen, $3\frac{1}{2}$ votes.

Republic No. 28—John C. Walleck, 1 vote.

Georgetown No. 30—Oscar Wing, 1 vote.

Victor No. 32—John Curry, $3\frac{1}{3}$ votes; John O'Neil, $3\frac{1}{3}$ votes; Daniel Griffith, $3\frac{1}{3}$ votes.

Cloud City No. 33—John McGillis, 2 votes; James McKeon, 2 votes.

Hassel No. 35—Charles H. Erikson, 1 vote.

Rico No. 36—Thomas Young, proxy by Vincent St. John, 1 vote.

Rossland No. 38—William L. McDonald, 1 vote.

Cripple Creek No. 40—E. J. Campbell, 2 votes; George D. Hill, 2 votes; John Anderson, 2 votes.

Ten Mile No. 41—C. E. Stuart, 1 vote.

Bourne No. 42—M. B. Whipple, 1 vote.

Randsburg No. 44—P. H. Donovan, 2 votes.

Bridger No. 45—W. D. Haywood, 1 vote.

Confidence No. 47—B. F. Barbee, 1 vote.

Henson No. 50—James J. Leahy, 1 vote.

Mojave No. 51—Matt O'Connor, 1 vote.

Custer No. 52—T. W. Mollart, 1 vote.

De Lamar No. 53—James H. Rodda, 1 vote.

Horr No. 54—Joseph Gulde, 1 vote.

Central City No. 56—R. C. Johnson, 1 vote.

Aldridge No. 57—Joseph Gulde, 2 votes.

Ward No. 59—Joseph Orme, 1 vote.

Globe No. 60—J. T. Lewis, 4 votes.

Bodie No. 61—James Borland, 2 votes.

16 to 1 No. 63—Charles Trimble, 5 votes; V. St. John, 4 votes.

Bryan No. 64—James Furguson, 2 votes.

Walker No. 65—F. A. Murphy, 1 vote.

Silver City No. 66—Mark Cleave, 1 vote; James Goodwin, 1 vote.

Tuolumne No. 73—E. S. Fiske, 1 vote.

Butte M. and S. No. 74—Charles Whitely, 4 votes; Henry Rhinehart, 4 votes.

Altman Engineers No. 75—D. C. Copley, 1 vote.
 Chloride No. 77—Albert Ryan, 1 vote.
 Whitewater No. 79—William Davidson, 1 vote.
 Excelsior Engineers No. 80—Charles Lamb, 1 vote.
 Sandon No. 81—William Davidson, 4 votes.
 Cripple Creek Engineers No. 82—E. A. Emery, 1 vote.
 Butte Stationery Engineers No. 83—Joseph Corby, 1 vote; B. M. Lindsey, 1 vote; M. J. Elliott, 1 vote; Malcolm Gillis, 1 vote.
 George Dewey Engineers No. 86—Edwin Fox, 1 vote.
 Grass Valley No. 90—J. C. Williams, 2 votes.
 Cornucopia No. 91—N. L. Skiff, 1 vote.
 Denver M. and S. No. 93—B. P. Smith, 1 vote.
 Golden M. and S. No. 94—Henry Leesman, 1 vote.
 Jerome No. 101—Albert Ryan, 3 votes.
 Ray No. 102—James J. McCarthy, 1 vote.
 Marysville No. 103—James Sennett, 2 votes.
 Banner M. and S. No. 106—J. D. Rodgers, 1 vote.
 North Moccasin No. 111—Orley Arnold, 1 vote.
 Anaconda M. and S. No. 117—Dan J. Leary, 2 votes.
 McCabe No. 118—Frank Murphy, 1 vote.
 Tonopah No. 121—F. G. Thorn, 1 vote; George Cole, 2 votes.
 East Helena M. and S. No. 126—Phillip Bowden, 1 vote.
 Alamo No. 130—E. P. McCurry, 1 vote.
 Greenhorn Mountain No. 132—E. P. McCurry, 1 vote.
 Idaho Springs No. 136—J. E. Chandler, 1 vote.
 Black Hawk No. 137—Leo Kenney, 1 vote.
 Mount Helena No. 138—J. A. Ferguson, 1 vote.
 Jardine No. 139—Joseph Gulde, 1 vote.
 Virtue No. 140—Noland Skiff, 1 vote.
 Park City No. 144—John Flanagan, 1 vote.
 Gas City Smeltermen No. 147—J. F. Morrison, 1 vote.
 La Harpe Smeltermen No. 148—Joe Kauffman, 1 vote.
 Cherryvale Smeltermen No. 149—William Barr, 1 vote.
 Gleeson No. 150—James McCarthy, 1 vote.
 Poland No. 153—Joseph Ryan, 1 vote.
 Groom Creek No. 154—F. A. Murphy, 1 vote.
 Encampment M. and S. No. 156—James Manson, 1 vote.
 Continental No. 157—W. F. Thomas, 1 vote.
 Pearl No. 158—J. T. Clarke, 1 vote.
 Fulford No. 159—T. J. Sullivan, 1 vote.
 Mackay No. 161—William Wardrop, 1 vote.
 (Signed)

ERNEST ALLEN,
 M. B. WHIPPLE,
 M. J. MOONEY,
 J. A. TRUE,
 JOSEPH P. RYAN,
 JAMES SENNETT,
 P. H. DONOVAN.

Moved and seconded that the report of the Committee on Credentials be accepted as read and delegates seated. Carried unanimously.

Brothers Shannon, McGillis and Pettibone distribute the delegates' badges.

President Boyce announces that delegates will meet at the Markham hotel at 7:30 p. m. and from there proceed to Coliseum Hall, and appointed Delegates McGillis, Davidson, Ryan and McCarthy as a Reception Committee.

President Boyce asked that no member of this convention be seen under the influence of liquor.

Vincent St. John presented President Boyce a token in the shape of a gold specimen set in a silver base, with a well-worded address of presentation. President Boyce replied in a few remarks, paying tribute to the sterling qualities of Vincent St. John and the men of San Juan District, saying that a thousand men of their qualities would win a victory in spite of all the trusts organized.

Motion to adjourn until 9 a. m. to-morrow. Carried.

Second Day—May 27th.

MORNING SESSION.

Denver, Colorado, May 27, 1902.

Convention W. F. M. called to order at 9 a. m. by President Boyce, Brothers James H. Rodda and F. J. Bawden acting as conductors.

The secretary read the minutes of the June meeting of the Executive Board. Adopted as read.

Read the minutes of the November meeting of the Executive Board. Moved that statement of Member Baker be stricken out. Carried. Minutes adopted as corrected.

Minutes of the Executive Board which convened May 22, 1902, were read.

Delegate Whipple moved that the Executive Board instruct Bourne Union not to issue a card to Tim Shea. Moved that the motion be laid on the table and case referred to Committee on Grievance. Carried.

Moved that the action relative to Mr. Boak be referred to Grievance Committee. Carried.

Minutes approved as corrected.

Minutes of the first day's proceedings of the convention read and approved.

Moved roll be called. Lost.

President Boyce announced the standing committees as follows:

Credentials—Ernest Allen of No. 26, James Sennett of No. 103, John A. True of No. 5, P. H. Donovan of No. 44, M. B. Whipple of No. 42, M. J. Mooney of No. 1, J. P. Ryan of No. 153.

Auditing—William Davidson of No. 81, William Haggerty of No. 1, Michael Elward of No. 14, Mark Cleave of No. 66, M. I. Ellis of No. 15, James McKeon of No. 33, Edwin Young of No. 16.

President's Report—John M. O'Neil of No. 32, Otto Peterson of No. 3, James McCarthy of No. 102, C. H. Towns of No.

8, B. F. Barbee of No. 47, Joseph Shannon of No. 1, John Hendrickson of No. 9.

Resolutions—D. C. Copley of No. 75, James A. Ferguson of No. 138, Albert Ryan of No. 101, Michael Kane of No. 22, Matt O'Connor of No. 51, James Manson of No. 156, N. L. Skiff of No. 91.

Ways and Means—V. St. John of No. 63, Joseph Calloway of No. 1, John McGillis of No. 33, James J. Leahy of No. 50, T. W. Mollart of No. 52, E. S. Fisk of No. 73.

Organization—H. W. Fox of No. 19, James P. Murphy of No. 1, J. E. Chandler of No. 136, E. J. Campbell of No. 40, Port Dwight of No. 7, Joseph Gulde of No. 57, Charles Whitely of No. 74.

Grievance—W. B. Easterly of No. 19, James H. Rodda of No. 53, John F. Flanagan of No. 144, E. P. McCurry of No. 131, Pat Boyle of No. 5, J. F. Morrison of No. 147, John R. Anderson of No. 40.

Constitution—W. J. Beard of No. 15, B. B. Duffy of No. 16, J. P. Neven of No. 19, Charles Trimble of No. 63, F. A. Murphy of No. 65, J. D. Rodgers of No. 106, F. K. Thorn of No. 121.

By-Laws—L. J. Simpkins of No. 18, T. F. Hurley of No. 19, William Wardrop of No. 161, C. H. Erikson of No. 35, D. J. Leary of No. 117, Joe Kauffman of No. 148, F. J. Bawden of No. 26.

Ritual—Thomas P. Nichols of No. 2, Edwin Fox of No. 4, J. C. Walleck of No. 28, John Curry of No. 32, Joseph Gulde of No. 57.

Engrossing—Malcolm Gillis of No. 83, Tim Gilmore of No. 1, Oscar Wing of No. 30, Charles Lamb of No. 80, G. A. Cole of No. 121.

Education and Literature—Henry Rinehart of No. 74, Thomas Brennan of No. 1, Charles Rice of No. 24, Leo Kenney of No. 137, Joseph Whitford of No. 2, J. T. Clark of No. 158.

Good and Welfare—C. A. Anderson of No. 21, M. J. Elliott of No. 83, E. A. Emery of No. 82, R. C. Johnson of No. 56, Ed Hughes of No. 1, William Barr of No. 149, W. F. Thomas of No. 157.

Strikes and Lockouts—J. C. Ferguson of No. 64, Frank L. Reber of No. 1, Dan Griffith of No. 32, Joseph Orme of No. 59, James Borland of No. 61, B. M. Lindsey of No. 83, D. J. Leary of No. 117.

Special—E. J. Brewer of No. 25, E. Varnum of No. 16, G. D. Hill of No. 40, C. E. Stuart of No. 41, W. L. McDonald of No. 38, James Goodwin of No. 66.

Mileage—J. T. Lewis of No. 60, B. P. Smith of No. 93, James Gleeson of No. 1, John Lowry of No. 4, Joe Corby of No. 83, Henry Leesman of No. 94.

President Boyce read his supplementary and also general report:

To the Officers and Delegates of the Tenth Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:

Gentlemen—After serving six years as President of your organization, which has passed through many crucial tests in that period, I again have the pleasure of submitting for your consideration my annual report, and for the benefit of all who are interested in the work in which we are engaged I deem it advisable to briefly review the history of your organization from its inception, for two reasons: First, to show how rapidly the wealth produced by labor has passed into the hands of combinations of men who use the power acquired from this wealth to impose greater restrictions upon the people and acquire greater influence and prestige over their fellow men in public and private life; and, second, to show that your organization, engaged in a continuous struggle with capitalists who eagerly sought its destruction, has only been able to prevent a reduction of wages throughout the mining regions.

Previous to the formation of the Western Federation of Miners on the 15th day of May, 1893, we heard nothing of the gigantic trusts that now threaten the laboring people with a lower standard of living, making the people in general dependent upon their will for an existence. The aggressive and arbitrary methods pursued by these combinations of capital are not confined in their field of operation. Neither do they regard the interests of any class, but in the natural course of events the laboring people are the first to suffer from their methods of operation.

During the past ten years the smelter trust, lead trust, amalgamated copper trust, metals selling trust, steel trust, and railroad trust or combination, all of which are the offspring of the Standard Oil Company or trust, have sprung into existence, and are to-day threatening the mining industry of the United States and Canada by dictating the terms upon which the individual operator shall dispose of the product of his property and the wages working men shall receive for producing this product. Not satisfied with this control they reach further and threaten the very existence of people engaged in other vocations, but necessarily depending upon the mining industry.

All this power to coerce and exploit the people has been acquired by law, as the governments of the United States and Canada have refused to intervene in behalf of the people, but on the contrary Legislatures in the beginning of the twentieth century are apparently more anxious than ever to give those avaricious combinations more power to monopolize the natural resources, regardless of the people's welfare.

Upon observing the extraordinary influence those combinations of capital wield over the people with the national, state and provincial governments of both nations, history will not repeat itself, if a physical conflict between the producers of wealth and the legalized usurpers of the people's rights does not occur at an early period.

A conflict of this kind is to be deplored by all who love justice. But the hoarders of wealth are to-day intoxicated with their power, and, knowing that they can control a majority of the officers elected through the present system of bribery, will experience no difficulty in obtaining the standing armies to hold the people in subjection. Observing the indifference of a majority of the people who are hypnotized by party idolatry and hero-worshipping, it is doubtful whether they will view the situation with sufficient intelligence to own and operate all their industries without a conflict, as they have been taught to believe that the

special privileges of the financial and commercial barons are more sacred than the peoples' rights.

Having watched every movement of your organization from its earliest inception in its struggle for the protection of its members against the onslaught of the capitalist, I am unable to apprehend any improvement whatever in the conditions of its members, but, on the contrary our position is far from being as secure as it was when the organization was first organized, and no relief can be expected while we pursue the policy which has guided us in the past.

The principal object of this organization, like all other labor organizations, is for a higher wage schedule and a shorter work day. While we have zealously contended for those points we have found it exceedingly difficult to prevent a reduction of wages, and, in fact, it must be admitted that our wages have decreased, when we consider the improved methods of mining and smelting and the extra amount of labor we perform above that of ten years ago, together with the advance in the price of food and raiment.

The position of the men engaged in the mining industry of the West is one that appeals to us at this time to adopt a new policy that will insure to them the fruits of their labor. You have noticed the many struggles in behalf of an eight-hour work day, and you are conversant with the fact that, with few exceptions, we have suffered defeat all along the lines. In nine years we have had over fifty lockouts contending against a reduction of wages and other grievances imposed upon the miners by corporations who were attempting to deprive them of privileges and rights which they were entitled to under the laws of both nations, and in all instances the forces of government have been used against us.

In all those conflicts your organization was acting upon the defensive, which entitled it to the support of the people, but such was not the case, as the people generally, on account of the distorted accounts published by the press and their desire to be arrayed upon the side of wealth, allied themselves with the capitalist or remained neutral.

The relations between employer and employe are becoming more strained every day, as the trust magnates know they have nothing to fear from organized labor as it is now constituted, because it is without a policy and relies entirely upon public sympathy for its support in all contests to improve the laborer's condition.

I trust you realize that trades unions have pursued a policy in the past that offers no relief for the future, and it behooves you to carefully consider this question, and by your action outline a policy that will command the respect and support of the members of the organization, and the producers in general. Men and women of intelligence who have studied the labor question have pointed out repeatedly that organizations of working men, while performing much good, are inadequate in their efforts to insure permanent relief to the working people while they do not look beyond a shorter work day and higher wages, and at no time has this been so clearly demonstrated, as all of you have observed, as in the mining industry of the West at this date. There are more unemployed men in the mining regions of the West to-day than there ever were in the history of mining, and this influx of unemployed men is due entirely to the manipulation of a few speculators in the East who are manipulating the metal market for profit regardless of the people's rights, and in view of these conditions I trust you will see the importance of changing from the policy of pure and simple trades unionism, and by intelligent action upon your part send a message of encouragement to the members of your organization and labor in general that will strengthen them in their efforts to abolish the wage system, which is more destructive of

human rights and liberty than any system of slavery that ever existed. If you truly realize what an important factor men engaged in the mining industry are to society you will not waste your time by adopting worthless resolutions for following in the wake of other organizations or associations.

Neither will you fear to adopt an intelligent, aggressive policy if you desire the organization which you represent to live and be a leading factor for the welfare of its members. I cannot impress too strongly upon your minds the attitude of working men and members of this association who by fear or subserviency to the will of corporations are endeavoring to retard the progress of their associates by accepting positions from corporations and enemies of the working people.

There are instances in connection with this organization, as well as others, where men have without hesitation pleaded the cause of corporations in their respective organizations for a monetary consideration, and you need not be surprised if similar action is taken by delegates in this convention, to prevent any action that will tend to commit the organization to a true policy that will in the end sound the death knell of capitalism and the emancipation of the working people from their present state of bondage. It is unwise to criticise and condemn the actions of trusts and combinations for their persecution and the robbery of the people and their uncompromising hostility to this organization while we possess the power to abrogate these unjust methods if we use that power intelligently.

The laboring people in both countries are in the majority, and they have the power to say whether the present system of legalized robbery shall continue or whether it shall be abolished for a new and better system that will give equal rights to all, and insure the producer the same protection as the capitalist, who respects the flag of no nation and the government of no country that he cannot use for his own selfish end.

I deem it unnecessary to dwell at length on the conditions that surround the laboring people, because all are familiar with the situation, and I believe a large majority are ready to adopt any plan which will in their judgment offer better conditions to the people in general. And realizing that lengthy reports of officers that contain nothing but glittering generalities are ineffectual for the good and welfare of those interested, I have carefully endeavored to make my report to this convention as brief as the subject admits, and will submit for your consideration what in my judgment, after years of experience, is the best policy for you to adopt.

Permit me to call your attention to the foolish efforts of labor organizations in both countries to induce the governments at Washington and Ottawa to pass a Chinese exclusion act. The Republican party in the United States assured the laboring people through the leaders of organized labor that a rigid Chinese exclusion act would be passed for the benefit of the working people. It is true that the Chinese and Japanese are not the equal of the Caucasian intellectually or physically, but the same power that created one created all, and those people are not to blame for their desire to improve their conditions in life. If blame is to be attached to anyone for the presence of the Mongolian in the labor market of the United States and Canada, it is the railroad companies, coal companies, and steamship companies that offer those unfortunate people inducements to emigrate from the land of their birth, and thus bring them in competition with white labor and reduce the white laborer to the level of the Chinese and Japanese by means of starvation wages. If the Chinese and Japanese are an undesirable element let workingmen exclude them by collective ownership of the railroads, the coal mines,

and metalliferous mines and steamship lines, and operate them for the benefit of all, not for the benefit of a few individuals who traffic in human life and human misery.

You are aware that the nations in which we live have been engaged in wars upon unoffending peoples, who at no time were the aggressors against the governments of the United States or Great Britain. Nevertheless these wars have been prosecuted not for the benefit of the people in the United States and the subjects of Great Britain, but for the purpose of fostering and maintaining in power corrupt parties in both nations; and so occupying the people's minds with affairs on the other side of the hemisphere, that on election day they would forget their own interest and blindly vote the party into power that is forging the chains of slavery more securely upon them every day, and thus giving the capitalist classes greater opportunities to rob and plunder them. Not only are the working people in the United States to be condemned for their indifference in the prosecution of an unjust war, the disgrace of which can never be erased, but working men, subjects of Great Britain, have by their action upheld a tottering monarchy in its dying effort to rob and plunder a hospitable, home-loving people for the benefit of feudal lords, who have acquired all their possessions at home and abroad by appealing to the ignorance of the people through the guise of patriotism to fight their battle for plunder and gain.

When the people of any nation sanction the prosecution of such cruel wars without a protest they must expect that in the course of events this same system of persecution will be used to make them subject to the will of those who are responsible for the wars in the Philippines and South Africa, and I trust that the voice of this convention will be raised in protest in no uncertain tones against the parties who are responsible for the wanton destruction of human life in the Philippine Islands and in the Republics of South Africa.

During the past year three unions suffered exceedingly from sickness and loss of life which threatened their existence. However, through the splendid efforts of the officers and members the unions were held intact, which proves how much organization can accomplish if men are animated by a sense of duty and determination. Tonopah Union lost over twenty of its members in six months on account of an epidemic which proved fatal in almost every instance after a patient was attacked. Randsburg Union suffered from an epidemic of small-pox. While not as fatal as the epidemic at Tonopah, a larger percentage of its members were taken with the disease which made it necessary to discontinue meetings. The terrible loss of life at the Smuggler-Union mine by an explosion and the dreadful snowslide at the Liberty Belle surpasses any accident that has occurred in many years, on account of the loss of life and suffering that came to helpless women and children. Yet Telluride Union met all emergencies and made all necessary provisions for those killed or injured and those dependent upon them.

During the year the laboring people suffered a great loss in the deaths of ex-Governor Altgeld of Illinois and ex-Governor Waite of Colorado. Those two worthy men at all times proved their sterling worth by their fearless advocacy of the people's rights regardless of the antagonism displayed by politicians and corporation agents. To dwell upon the characters and good those noble men did in their official and private lives is unnecessary. They will live in the memories of all who admire simplicity and true manhood, and I trust this convention will not adjourn without making provisions to erect a suitable monument to mark their resting places, or by erecting a statue in some city agreed upon, to show our appreciation of their noble services and to

instill into the minds of generations yet unborn a true conception of the cause that endeared those noble men to the people who loved and admired them so well.

The formation of State Miners' Unions for the benefit of all members of the Federation within the respective states is one that merits your earliest consideration, and if organized upon the same lines as the various district unions I believe their good will have a far-reaching and beneficial effect. If these unions were organized in each state it would insure a more thorough system of organization, and through their influence it would be easy to defeat enemies of organized labor who aspire to office, and this in particular is one point which must not be overlooked. As we have in the past too frequently elected by our votes men who proved to be our worst enemies, and while we have the power to defeat such men and to force legislation that will be beneficial for the protection of men engaged in the hazardous vocation of mining and for the protection of laboring people in general, I strongly recommend action along these lines, and suggest that the delegates from each state hold meetings before the adjournment of this convention and discuss the advisability of this plan in their respective states, and thus insure intelligent action upon the same.

The question of accident insurance is one which you should consider, because it will bring the members of your organization in closer touch with the general officers by establishing an accident fund where a continuous membership in the Federation for a number of years would insure the member a certain sum of money in case of accident. It would insure a larger membership, as all would be anxious to avail themselves of the benefits accruing from the prompt payment of dues. This insurance policy could be maintained without incurring extra expense or levying assessments, by placing a five years' limit upon all members in good standing. If this policy should go into effect May, 1907, I believe the amount of money paid by delinquent members between now and that date would give sufficient money to carry on this insurance policy hereafter without difficulty. As a means of protection for the wives and families of our associates this policy, or some better one, should be adopted without delay.

You realize that your organization has passed the experimental point and is destined to wield greater influence as years roll by than it has up to this time, and I trust you will erect a permanent headquarters that will be a credit as well as a benefit to the men of this organization, who by their energy and ability proved to be the pioneers in the vanguard of civilization throughout the Rocky mountain regions and the Pacific coast. Permanent headquarters would serve as a monument to the memory of those good men who have in the past worked so faithfully for the perpetuation of this organization.

Considering the increase in the number of unions and the vast territory that your organization covers, it is necessary that a number of speakers should be placed in the field without delay, as it is essential to keep in touch with the members, and this cannot be done by the president of your organization. I suggest that you adopt a set of principles that in your judgment will be beneficial to the members of your organization and the laboring people, and select a number of speakers qualified to advocate those principles upon the rostrum and put them in the field during the ensuing year. By adopting this policy it will bring the members of the organization in closer touch with one another and unite them on these principles, so that at the end of the year you will not alone have converts but missionaries willingly devoting their time to the adoption of those principles in the future.

In my report to the convention in 1897 I suggested that while we had an opportunity to own and operate mining property we should

engage in it without delay. However, this suggestion was not acted upon, but the sentiment of a large percentage of our membership to-day is in favor of this action.

I am convinced that action of this kind is necessary under the present system of private ownership. I do not offer this as a permanent solution, because in my judgment there is no permanent solution of the labor question except in the public ownership of the natural resources of the earth and the means of production and distribution. But while awaiting this solution, which is sure to come when ignorance and party prejudice yield to intelligence, we should avail ourselves of the opportunity to own and operate mines and smelters, which we can do, and thus set an example which will have a beneficial effect upon the public mind and prove beyond doubt the foolishness of people permitting corporations and trusts to rob them with impunity. If the members of the Federation without any capital except their hardy brawn and muscle and the intelligence they possess can explore the barren mountains and make discoveries of metal, and extract it from the earth and reduce it in the smelter, why should they not perform this labor for themselves and acquire all the profits, instead of doing it for capitalists who take all the profits and give them nothing except a small wage, not sufficient to support them and the families without depending upon the charity of others? To say that this is impracticable is an acknowledgment of our ignorance, and proves that we are unable to live unless we are under the lash of the exploiter who grants us the privilege of working that he may enjoy more of the comforts this earth affords.

The most important action which you can take at this convention is to advise the members of your organization to adopt the principles of socialism without equivocation, for the time has arrived when we must sever our affiliations with those political parties who have legislated us into our present state of industrial bondage. If we are to continue to be wage slaves and political slaves as we are to-day, not capable of working for our homes and families and not capable of fighting for those principles that will insure peace and happiness to all who labor, whether in the mines, on the farm, on the ocean or in science, we are holding out false hopes to our associates which are nothing short of an illusion and a snare, and our conventions and the maintenance of this organization are a waste of time and energy.

Every individual who labors, let that labor be what it may, is entitled to the product of his labor, and it is your duty if you are true to those you represent to advise them to join hands with the thousands of intelligent men and women throughout the world who are battling for the abolition of the wage system and the emancipation of the wage worker from the grasp of corporate oppression for the co-operative brotherhood of man.

Trades unions have had a fair trial, and it has been clearly demonstrated that they are unable to protect their members. In fact, their officers make no pretence at protecting their rights. They are satisfied to pave their way for political appointments and surrender their most sacred rights to boards of arbitration composed of men who have in the past proved to be labor's bitterest enemies.

There are only two classes of people in the world: One is composed of men and women who produce all; the other is composed of men and women who produce nothing, but live in luxury upon the wealth produced by others. Realizing this to be a fact the time has arrived when this organization should array itself upon the side of the producers and advise its members to take political action and work for the adoption of those principles that are destined to free the people from the grasp of the privileged classes. It was the cry of the politicians and ruling

class in all ages not to disturb them in the possession of their ill-gotten gains, and we hear that cry ringing more forcibly in our ears every day by those who live upon the wealth stolen from labor. They advise the workingman not to take political action lest he might awake to his strength and power and improve his condition.

I earnestly hope that the members of the Western Federation of Miners and the members of all other labor organizations will in the immediate future meet in convention for the purpose of taking political action, regardless of the dominant political parties in either country, for no member of organized labor can be a true member of a labor organization and a member of the Republican, Democratic, Conservative or Liberal parties, and I suggest that this convention extend an invitation to all labor organizations to meet in convention for the purpose of outlining a plan by which they can unite for political action.

No injury can befall the people in owning and operating all industries for their own benefit and the abolition of special privileges granted to combinations of capital by legislatures for private gain. Neither will the laboring people suffer by indorsing those principles and voting for them as a unit. It is a fact which cannot be denied that the leaders of organized labor and the trust magnates and politicians are a unit in their efforts to prevent the working people from uniting for political action, which proves that a secret understanding, let it be for mercenary motives or not, is in existence, and before the laboring people can become a real factor in the affairs of government they must unite for political action and weed out those so-called leaders who use organized labor to advance them to political appointments and acquire praise from the exploiting classes for their ultra-conservatism in bartering away the rights of the working man on boards of arbitration. By adopting intelligent methods along political lines and advocating their adoption with dignity and earnestness we will draw the honest, thinking people to our support, because it will prove to them that at last the laboring people have awakened to a realization of the true methods which will insure peace and prosperity to all the people, and the overthrow of the present system of monopoly.

It has always been the aim of the ruling classes to divide the laboring people into hostile camps and through their agencies show the commercial interests how much they would suffer should the laboring people acquire power. Remember that such influence is faithfully working to that end, to destroy the influence of this organization and array people against it. As we have no animosity towards any human being on earth, but earnestly desiring the elevation of all who labor to a higher standard of living, I beseech you to leave nothing undone to educate the members of this organization so they can proceed upon intelligent lines to better their conditions in life, and thus set an example for others to follow.

For ten years I have held office in labor organizations, and for six years my associates have conferred upon me the honor of the presidency of this organization, which I appreciate to the fullest extent. During all those years I have worked unceasingly for the best interests of those I represented, and if in the performance of this labor I have done anything to advance the interests of the working people, I feel highly gratified.

At this time it is my earnest desire to retire from the office of President, as I believe it is necessary that I should have a rest from the cares and responsibilities that necessarily rest upon the President of this organization. Through you I extend to the thousands of brave men and good women in the United States and Canada my heartfelt thanks for their extreme kindness and earnest support so generously bestowed upon me at all times.

Upon retiring I appeal to you and the members of your organization to extend the same courtesy and kindness to my successor as you have extended to me, trusting that at no time will this organization, which is destined to be a power for good after we have passed from this earth, ever have the misfortune to fall into the hands of corrupt men to use it for any purpose except for the benefit and welfare of all the people, regardless of race, color or creed.

EDWARD BOYCE.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

I herewith submit a supplementary statement of my work for the fiscal year, which does not include the month I was not actively in the employ of the Federation, together with the events that have transpired during the year.

In compliance with the instructions of the ninth annual convention all property of the Federation was moved from Butte to the present headquarters in this city. The changing of headquarters has been a great saving to the organization and more convenient in every respect, particularly on account of the printing of the magazine and all office supplies.

In April, 1901, the smeltermen at Northport, Washington, organized a union and immediately the company took action against the union and issued an ultimatum, that no employees of the company would be permitted to become members, and accordingly discharged a number of the men who had joined the Smeltermen's Union. This company, as you are aware, owns much mining property in Rossland and paid laborers in its mines \$2.50, which is 50 cents less than is paid for such labor in other provinces of British Columbia.

Rossland Union in the month of July, 1901, declared a strike for \$3.00 for the mine laborers and both unions entered into an agreement that neither should settle with the company without the sanction of the other. However, Rossland Union early in January, 1902, entered into an agreement with company without notifying Northport Smeltermen's Union, which caused much dissatisfaction between both unions. In the month of July it was necessary for your attorney to go to Northport for the purpose of defending some members of that union arrested for unlawful interference with non-union men imported by the company to work in the smelter. While there he met with the company's representative, who informed him that he was prepared to concede to the smeltermen of Northport the right to organize and maintain their union. He was also prepared to comply with the demands of Rossland Union for \$3.00 per day for mine laborers as soon as his company was out of debt, and in addition to this he would discharge the manager of the mines at Rossland and the manager of the smelter at Northport.

Your attorney advised the acceptance of this offer, but the Executive Board or Committee did not agree with Mr. Murphy and did not act upon his advice. Upon Mr. Murphy's return to headquarters he gave me all this information, and although I fully agreed with his views, I did not interfere, knowing as I did that certain members of the Federation in British Columbia were anxious to find some excuse to withdraw all unions in the province from the Federation, I thought it wise to give them ample opportunity to carry out their plans to win the strike. This continued until the month of October, when I wrote a letter to the officers of both unions advising the Executive Boards of both unions to meet and outline their policy for the continuance of the strike, and all matters pertaining thereto, and send the same to headquarters, so it would be placed before the Executive Board in November and acted upon. This communication was ignored and the Executive

Board when it met in November was in no position to take action. The Vice President of the Federation was on the ground nearly all the time in Rossland, but he had no plans or suggestions to offer to the Board, consequently the only action the Board could take was to send three members of the Board to Northport and Rossland to make a thorough investigation and afterwards leave one member in charge to represent the Federation. Vice President Wilks, James A. Baker and John Kelly were the members I appointed to do this work. After making an investigation Mr. Baker was left in charge and his work at both places was eminently satisfactory to this office.

In the beginning of January I wrote Mr. Baker saying that I would go to Rossland upon his advice. He replied saying that from what information he obtained from the members of the union in Rossland my visit was not desired, as it might tend to show a weakness upon the part of the members of Rossland Union. I remained two days in Spokane ready to go to Rossland, but was loath to take any action contrary to the desire of the union. I have been informed by members of Rossland Union that my presence in Rossland might indicate that the Federation was about to adopt radical measures which would lose the strike. On January 23rd, at a meeting called for that purpose, Rossland Union declared the strike at an end, regardless of the former agreement with Northport Union. On my return from a visit to the unions on the Pacific coast, February 28th, I saw it was useless to continue the strike at Northport, and I immediately notified Mr. Baker that on and after March 5th the Federation would not be responsible for debts contracted by Northport or Rossland Unions.

The strike at Rossland was a complete failure; the same is true of the lockout at Northport. You will notice by your Secretary-Treasurer's report the amount of money expended at both places. You will also hear a report upon the situation from Mr. Baker and Mr. Kelly, and I trust you will realize after hearing those reports that strikes and lockouts conducted in this manner are a detriment to the Federation. If strikes are to be declared with no other intention upon the part of the members of local unions who take this action than to sit in idleness hoping to starve wealthy mining companies into subjection, it is time for the Federation to withhold financial assistance.

The Executive Board decided to levy an assessment of \$1.00 for the benefit of both unions, and owing to the number of unemployed men in the mining industry, the assessment was much smaller than we anticipated. In the month of January, previous to levying this assessment, we had \$300 in the treasury. At that time I feared we would not have sufficient money to meet the convention expenses, so withdrew the organizers from the field, as I was particularly anxious to avoid indebtedness. However, a change occurred, and two months afterwards it became necessary to again call upon two members of the Executive Board to go to Arizona and at the same time act in the capacity of organizers.

The last quarterly report showed that there were not twenty thousand miners in good standing, which shows plainly the great number of unemployed men in all the mining camps and gives further proof of what your organization must expect if the smelter trust or any of the other large trusts decide upon a reduction of wages. It shows that they have the power to shut down mines and smelters when they so desire, and by creating an influx of idle men it will be easy to reduce wages at the mines and smelters with little opposition.

At the towns of Pearce and Congress in Arizona and Mackay in Idaho, miners' unions were organized, but the companies would not permit them to exist, and shut down their mines and imported non-union men to take the places of those men who attempted to organize

a union. The same condition of affairs prevailed at East Helena, where the employees of the American Smelting and Refining Company were discharged for joining a union of their craft.

In the month of March a number of mine operators met in this city and organized a Mine Owners' Association, and stated that the principal object of the association was to fight the Miners' Unions in Colorado. In view of this statement upon the part of the mine operators and the opposition to the formation of unions affiliated with the Federation, this convention should outline a plan or policy to be pursued by its officers in the future. It is unfair to expect the officers of this organization to act in those cases intelligently when they do not know whether we shall submit to those tyrannical methods or whether we shall oppose them, and if so what method of opposition shall your officers adopt for the protection of local unions and their members.

On my visit to Jerome, Arizona, I found the union to be on the verge of disruption, and upon investigation I learned that it was necessary to have an organizer in the field for a short time, and accordingly, upon the advice of the president of the union, I appointed Albert Ryan, who acted as organizer for the Federation for three months. During that time he built up the union, and through his efforts it is now permanently established.

At Wardner, Idaho, the union was almost extinct, making it necessary to take some action if we were ever to be successful in battling the efforts of the Mine Owners' Association and the Standard Oil Company. After consulting with Mr. John Kelley, member of the Executive Board from that district, I appointed Mr. L. J. Simpkins to act as organizer, and he performed this work for three months. In this period he firmly established the union and has since acted as organizer for the union. To Mr. Simpkins' ability and energy as a union man the Federation owes a debt of gratitude for the good work he has done in Wardner, where it is so difficult for a union man to advocate the cause of unionism. After hearing his report I trust you will decide upon some plan by which the union in Wardner and other towns in the Coeur d'Alene district shall be assisted and encouraged in their magnificent struggle for right and justice.

At East Helena the American Smelting and Refining Company maintain a blacklist against all members of the Federation, which made it impossible to maintain a union there during the winter months. Upon consulting with Mr. James McCormick, Secretary of that union, we sent him \$150 to keep him in that position until such time as the union could protect those men who desired to become members. Mr. McCormick did excellent work, and through his efforts induced a large percentage of men employed to join the union. When this became known to the manager he immediately discharged all union men, which action caused the men to go on a strike on the second of this month.

Mr. Philip Bowden of the Executive Board was on the ground when the strike was declared, and he will place before you all the details connected therewith, which will enable you to take intelligent action for the assistance of those men who are struggling against the tyranny of this monstrous trust. For many years a system of contracting has been in vogue in some of the mines within the jurisdiction of Telluride Miners' Union, which made it impossible for men employed therein to earn \$3.00 per day. In addition to which there was great opposition to the union, making it difficult to abolish this contract system. However, through the untiring efforts of the present officers of Telluride Union the members were cognizant of their power to abolish the contract system and secure living wages for men employed in those mines and secure recognition of the union. The Smuggler-Union company being

particularly hostile to the union, imported non-union men to work its property and was determined to destroy the union. However, it failed in its purpose, as Telluride Miners' Union is stronger to-day than it ever was. I ask you to compare the amount of money expended by the Federation at Rossland and Northport for the strike and lockout ending in a complete failure, with the amount spent at Telluride where the union gained a complete victory, and when you have done this I believe you will have little difficulty in arriving at this conclusion: The men at Telluride did not intend to eat themselves into the good graces of the company, but determined to win regardless of consequences. It is my earnest desire that every union in the Federation should be fortunate in electing officers like the President and Secretary of Telluride Miners' Union. Were this the case the Federation would be respected by friends and enemies, and our members would not be blacklisted nor deprived of the right to organize.

In compliance with the sentiment expressed at the ninth annual convention regarding the release of Paul Corcoran we proceeded along those lines, and I am glad to be able to inform you that we were successful. This success was largely due to the untiring work of Mr. Thomas Heney, a member of Mullan Union, who at his own expense traveled over a large portion of the state of Idaho to secure signatures to the petition praying for Mr. Corcoran's pardon. When this petition was presented to the Board of Pardons, which is composed of the Governor, Secretary of State and Attorney General, the latter was the only one voting in the negative.

The situation in the Coeur d'Alene district is unchanged from one year ago. Men are hired through an employment agency established by the mine owners, and no man who is known to be a member of the Federation can secure employment. The country is also infested with deputy sheriffs maintained for the purpose of deterring and intimidating all who are not on the side of the Mine Owners' Association and willing to comply with its edicts.

I am glad to inform you that the debt of \$10,000 which the Federation owed Butte Union was liquidated, which should be a source of gratification and pleasure to all unions of the Federation, particularly the officers of the Federation.

At this time I desire to call your attention to a letter sent by Butte Miners' Union to all local unions of the Federation with amendments which comes before you. Your officers are guilty as indicated in this letter or they are innocent, and as President, I insist upon your taking some action for or against methods of this character. You should set a precedent and say whether or not your Constitution shall be observed. Why this letter was sent to all unions with proposed amendments to the Constitution and not presented in accordance with the Constitution, as all other unions have done, is something I cannot understand, unless it was for the purpose of causing dissension.

The ninth annual convention instructed your President to employ an editor on the magazine, which I intended to do, but on account of the depleted condition of the treasury and the desire to liquidate all indebtedness, I continued to do the work, except for three months, February, March and April of the present year. I am glad to inform you that although the magazine has received no support from large unions, it has been self-sustaining since I first published it, and it is now firmly established, and will in the future, like the organization, become a great power for good in fighting the battles of the people.

For eleven months of the fiscal year, ending March 31, 1902, including six weeks of the present fiscal year, I addressed thirty-three union meetings and nineteen public meetings and wrote 1,232 letters. In performing this labor I traveled 17,403 miles, at a cost of \$659.45 for

railroad and stage transportation. None of this includes the work on your official organ.

The ninth annual convention instructed your Executive Board to retain an attorney, and in compliance with those instructions Mr. John H. Murphy was retained. I cannot speak too highly of the valuable services he has rendered your organization. I believe this was the best action the ninth annual convention could possibly have taken, as he saved the Federation enough to pay his salary for the next ten years, on account of his wide experience as a member of organized labor, together with his legal ability and devotion to the interests of the working people. His service to the Federation deserves the highest commendation, and I trust your organization will be fortunate in securing his services for many years to come.

My relations with your Secretary-Treasurer and the members of the Executive Board during the past year were all that I could desire, and will in the years to come bring many pleasant recollections to my mind, because they are without exception honest and true to the cause which they represent, and this organization has every reason to be proud of them. You have been exceptionally fortunate in the selection of your Secretary-Treasurer. Previous to the last convention I had grave fears that we would not be able to secure a man to take the place of your retiring Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Maher, but I am glad to be able at this convention to say that Mr. Haywood has proved equal to the confidence and trust reposed in him by the men who elected him to the position of Secretary-Treasurer.

The members of your Executive Board have worked faithfully and earnestly to advance the interests of the organization, and at all times have responded to any request that I made upon them regardless of their own interests.

Per instructions of the ninth annual convention I called a meeting of the Executive Board for November 6, 1901, to revise the Constitution and By-Laws and submitted the same to the local unions for referendum vote, previous to January 1st of this year. The members of the Board worked faithfully to amend the Constitution and By-Laws so they would meet all requirements necessary for the guidance of the organization. The vote of the local unions showed the work to be satisfactory, as ninety per cent. of the members voting were in favor of the adoption of the Constitution and By-Laws as amended. Therefore it will not be necessary for you to devote much time to amending the Constitution and By-Laws while they are so satisfactory to such a large percentage of the members of the Federation.

Of late years, since this organization developed strength and influence, men in different localities have been elected honorary members of local unions, which in my judgment is a mistake on the part of the local unions taking such action, and if allowed to continue will result in causing dissension within our ranks. In these days when the spirit of commercialism is so rampant men in the future may become honorary members of local unions for personal aggrandizement, and such men would not hesitate to use the name of the organization in an unworthy cause.

I feel it my duty to again refer to the manner in which some secretaries pay per capita tax. It is strange, indeed, that some secretaries so far forget themselves as to withhold per capita tax which is justly due the Federation. After carefully considering this point I believe the best plan to adopt is the abolition of our present card system, and in lieu thereof, adopt a card which will serve for all purposes. This card should contain the months of the year, and when a member pays his dues to his union, a stamp similar to a postage stamp should be placed on each month for the length of time the

member pays his dues. Stamps to be purchased by each union from the Secretary-Treasurer of the Federation, and no card would be official that did not bear those stamps. If this plan were adopted the Secretary would be obliged to purchase sufficient stamps from the Federation to make the cards of all members of his union valid. This system would serve a double purpose. It would eliminate the sending of per capita tax and at the same time do away with our present card system, which is cumbersome in the extreme, besides it would make it convenient for the Secretary of each union.

I advise this convention as a matter of protection to the organization to annul all honorary membership cards issued, and prohibit local unions from conferring honorary memberships in the future without the approval of the convention of the Western Federation of Miners. In this manner worthy men who have performed service for a local union or the Federation would appreciate honorary membership; but where a local union can without restriction confer honorary membership upon unworthy and undeserving men, no worthy man will care to have this honor conferred upon him at any time.

This in brief is a review of the principal points occurring since the ninth annual convention. Before adjournment I suggest that the roll be called, and each delegate be required to answer whether he will support the work of this convention upon his return to his local union, in order that all members of the organization shall know whether delegates come here to represent their interests or the interests of some corporation.

EDWARD BOYCE.

Delegate Reber rose to a question of union privilege.

Adjourned until 2:30 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention called to order by President Boyce at 2 p. m.

Brothers Hurley and Borland acting as Conductors. T. J. Quinn, Warden.

Credential Committee report that J. T. Clarke, Pearl Miners' Union No. 158, is entitled to a seat in this convention.

Moved and seconded that Sergeant L. J. Crawford be donated the sum of \$25. It is amended that a ticket be purchased for L. J. Crawford and that he be given \$5 to see him home. Carried.

Moved and seconded that President's report be accepted and referred to Committee on President's Report. Carried.

Moved and seconded that the itemized portion of the Secretary-Treasurer's report be not read. Carried.

Secretary-Treasurer Haywood read his report, **as follows:**
To the Officers and Delegates of the Tenth Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:

Gentlemen—In compiling my report for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1902, I have endeavored to make it clear and concise as the volume of business would permit; commencing with a complete itemized statement of the receipts and expenditures for the entire year, followed with a recapitulation showing the amounts received and dis-

bursed each month. In connection with this I have given a tabulated statement of the per capita tax, assessment, supplies, etc., with total amounts received from each union. I have also itemized the relief and miscellaneous accounts, so that you can see at a glance what each bill was for. As a further identification and protection of disbursements I have followed the splendid system inaugurated by my predecessor and numbered each individual account, placing voucher, cancelled bank check and receipt in separate envelopes, numbered to correspond with entry in cash book.

Other features in this report are the statement of moneys received from local unions now defunct; the amounts were held for the time specified in the Constitution, and are now a part of the general fund; also a review of what was known as the Butte debt. I am sure you will all be pleased to learn that it has, during the last year, been entirely wiped out. Final payment of \$10,000 was made September 30, 1901. About January the first it became necessary to borrow money for the relief of Rossland and Northport Unions. We negotiated for a loan with Cloud City Miners' Union No. 33, in the sum of \$2,000. They responded at once. I received the amount on January 4th and repaid the loan January 16, 1902.

In concluding my report I have given you a general summary of receipts, from sources derived, nature of expenditures, with cash on hand April 1, 1902, number of unions organized and disbanded, charters revoked and the total membership in good standing, based on per capita tax paid on quarter ending March 31, 1902.

The large increase in membership was due entirely to the new unions organized, although the increase has been very large in Telluride, Victor, Jerome, Silverton, Wardner and Ouray Unions, where, in some instances, the membership was trebled. But the increase was more than counteracted by the decrease in membership in Rossland, Northport, Tuolumne and Butte Miners' Unions. The decrease in the latter union was 950 members.

From the 19th of July, 1901, up to April 1, 1902, I sent out 3,800 letters and 34,000 circulars of different kinds.

I entered upon the duties of Secretary-Treasurer with some trepidation, it was such a contrast to the work that I had followed for years, and being handicapped by the delay incident to changing headquarters; it was the 12th of July before our offices were ready for occupancy. I did not return from Boise, Idaho, where I went to meet with the Board of Pardons in the case of Brother Paul Corcoran, until July 17th, so there was an unusually large amount of work accumulated.

I desire to extend my appreciation to those secretaries of local unions who during the year acted so promptly and courteously in transacting business with headquarters. Their kindness in this respect merits the greatest commendation from me.

I believe it is essential that your officers be in possession of all the facts relative to local unions, concerning the amounts paid out for sick and funeral benefits, value of property owned and all other data that tend to show the potency, growth and strength of the organization. To accomplish this, I would suggest that the quarterly report blank be printed in such form as will call for all necessary information, and that no union will be in good standing unless these requirements are complied with. In this way your officers will be able to compile each year statistics that will be invaluable. As an easy method for local secretaries to keep an individual record of members, I would suggest the card index as being the most simple and complete system that could be adopted. This system could be readily adapted to all requirements. Once arranged you have the

complete record of every member of the union at your finger tips.

Hoping that each delegate is here with the purpose intent of making this convention an epoch in the world's history of labor, and trusting this report of my work for the year will meet with your approval, I submit the same for your consideration.

RECEIPTS FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL, 1901.

April	3	Free Coinage M. U. No. 19, supplies.....	\$ 2.50
"	3	Tuolumne M. U. No. 73, supplies.....	1.00
"	3	Butte M. U. No. 1, supplies.....	2.00
"	3	Cripple Creek Eng. No. 82, per capita tax.....	20.00
"	3	Sheridan M. U. No. 24, per capita tax.....	1.00
"	3	Sheridan M. U. No. 24, 10 per cent added to P. C. T.	.10
"	3	Baldwin M. U. No. 13, per capita tax.....	7.00
"	3	Mojave M. U. No. 51, supplies.....	4.25
"	3	New Denver M. U. No. 97, per capita tax.....	22.50
"	3	Custer M. U. No. 52, per capita tax.....	25.00
"	3	Hassell M. U. No. 35, per capita tax.....	7.00
"	3	Vulcan M. U. No. 84, per capita tax.....	20.00
"	3	Republic M. U. No. 28, per capita tax.....	60.50
"	4	Camp McKinney M. U. No. 43, supplies.....	1.00
"	4	Bryan M. U. No. 64, per capita tax.....	26.00
"	4	Cloud City M. U. No. 33, per capita tax.....	185.50
"	4	Cloud City M. U. No. 33, supplies.....	10.00
"	6	N. Moccasin M. U. No. 111, per capita tax.....	17.50
"	6	Burke M. U. No. 10, per capita tax.....	119.00
"	6	Rocky Bar M. U. No. 20, per capita tax.....	18.50
"	6	Butte Engineers No. 83, per capita tax.....	195.00
"	8	Bodie M. U. No. 61, per capita tax.....	97.00
"	8	Texada M. U. No. 113, per capita tax.....	38.00
"	8	Slocan M. U. No. 62, per capita tax.....	81.50
"	8	Summerville M. U. No. 87, per capita tax.....	25.00
"	8	Lincoln M. U. No. 72, per capita tax.....	80.00
"	8	Helvetia M. U. No. 17, per capita tax.....	30.00
"	8	Geo. Dewey Engineers No. 86, per capita tax.....	11.00
"	8	Anaconda Engineers No. 114, per capita tax.....	12.50
"	8	Anaconda Miners' Union No. 21, per capita tax....	85.00
"	8	Terry Peak M. U. No. 5, per capita tax.....	181.00
"	8	Deadwood L. U. No. 14, per capita tax.....	95.00
"	8	Bourne M. U. No. 42, per capita tax.....	36.00
"	8	Gibbonsville M. U. No. 37, per capita tax.....	24.50
"	8	Valley S. M. U. No. 99, supplies.....	5.60
"	9	Globe M. U. No. 60, per capita tax.....	250.00
"	9	Free Coinage M. U. No. 19, per capita tax.....	150.00
"	9	Judith Mt. M. U. No. 107, per capita tax.....	65.00
"	9	Gladstone M. U. No. 76, per capita tax.....	50.00
"	9	White Pine M. U. No. 108, per capita tax.....	14.00
"	10	Banner M. & S. U. No. 106, per capita tax.....	42.00
"	10	Winston M. U. No. 25, per capita tax.....	51.00
"	10	Gem M. U. No. 11, per capita tax.....	57.50
"	10	Tuscarora M. U. No. 31, per capita tax.....	48.00
"	10	Belt Mt. M. U. No. 7, per capita tax.....	66.00
"	10	16 to 1 M. U. No. 63, per capita tax.....	250.00
"	10	Henson M. U. No. 50, per capita tax.....	50.00
"	10	Mullan M. U. No. 9, per capita tax.....	62.00
"	10	Mullan M. U. No. 9, supplies.....	1.00
"	11	Silverton M. U. No. 26, per capita tax.....	200.00
"	11	Phoenix M. U. No. 8, per capita tax.....	86.00
"	11	Marysville M. U. No. 103, per capita.....	152.50

April 12	Grass Valley M. U. No. 90, per capita tax.....	\$ 157.50
" 12	Battle Mt. Union No. 89, per capita tax.....	15.00
" 12	Silverton M. U. No. 95, per capita tax.....	43.50
" 12	Lead M. U. No. 2, per capita tax.....	144.50
" 12	Butte M. U. No. 1, per capita tax.....	1,500.00
" 12	Butte M. U. No. 1, 10 P. C. added to P. C. T.....	150.00
" 12	Butte M. U. No. 1, supplies.....	1.00
" 12	Sky City M. U. No. 27, per capita tax.....	12.00
" 13	Excelsior Eng. No. 80, per capita tax.....	51.50
" 13	Granite M. U. No. 4, per capita tax.....	177.50
" 13	Florence M. & S. No. 110, per capita tax.....	137.50
" 15	Mojave M. U. No. 51, per capita tax.....	20.50
" 15	Cripple Creek M. U. No. 40, per capita tax.....	200.00
" 15	Whitewater M. U. No. 79, per capita tax.....	29.00
" 15	Gillett M. & S. No. 92, per capita tax.....	20.00
" 15	De Lamar M. U. No. 53, per capita tax.....	72.50
" 15	Virginia City M. U. No. 46, per capita tax.....	120.50
" 15	Ray M. U. No. 102, per capita tax.....	15.00
" 16	Baldwin M. U. No. 13, per capita tax.....	4.50
" 16	Pinon Blanco M. U. No. 48, per capita tax.....	27.00
" 16	Gold Cross M. U. No. 70, per capita tax.....	26.50
" 16	Kimberly M. U. No. 100, per capita tax.....	34.50
" 16	Northport S. M. U. No. 115, per capita tax.....	65.00
" 17	Victor M. U. No. 32, per capita tax.....	430.00
" 17	Chloride M. U. No. 77, per capita tax.....	17.50
" 18	Hassell M. U. No. 35, supplies.....	1.00
" 18	Aldridge M. U. No. 57, per capita tax.....	75.00
" 18	Central City M. U. No. 3, per capita tax.....	31.00
" 18	Ourray M. U. No. 15, per capita tax.....	180.00
" 19	Altman Eng. No. 75, per capita tax.....	13.00
" 19	Pitkin Co. M. U. No. 6, per capita tax.....	7.50
" 19	Kamloops M. U. No. 112, per capita tax.....	15.00
" 20	Mullan M. U. No. 9, supplies.....	3.50
" 20	Randsburg M. U. No. 44, per capita tax.....	84.50
" 20	Confidence M. U. No. 47, per capita tax.....	38.00
" 20	McCabe M. U. No. 118, supplies.....	25.00
" 22	Durango M. & S. U. No. 58, per capita tax.....	23.50
" 22	Galena M. U. No. 68, per capita tax.....	9.50
" 22	Nelson M. U. No. 96, per capita tax.....	103.50
" 22	Silver City M. U. No. 66, per capita tax.....	134.50
" 23	Tuolumne M. U. No. 73, per capita tax.....	121.50
" 23	Tuolumne M. U. No. 73, supplies.....	1.00
" 23	Silver City M. U. No. 49, per capita tax.....	5.00
" 23	Cornucopia M. U. No. 91, per capita tax.....	19.00
" 23	Rossland M. U. No. 38, per capita tax.....	200.00
" 23	Greenwood M. U. No. 22, per capita tax.....	31.50
" 24	Elkhorn M. U. No. 88, supplies.....	33.00
" 24	Red Lodge M. U. No. 29, per capita tax.....	90.00
" 25	Anaconda M. & S. U. No. 117, supplies.....	33.00
" 25	Kaslo M. U. No. 69, per capita tax.....	30.00
" 25	Lardeau M. U. No. 119, supplies.....	50.00
" 25	Great Falls M. & S. No. 16, per capita tax.....	364.00
" 25	Jerome M. U. No. 101, per capita tax.....	100.00
" 25	Granite M. U. No. 4, supplies.....	1.00
" 25	Camp McKinney M. U. No. 43, per capita tax.....	16.00
" 26	Butte M. & S. No. 74, per capita tax.....	472.00
" 27	Pitkin Co. M. U. No. 6, supplies.....	1.50
" 27	Ymir M. U. No. 85, per capita tax.....	36.00
" 29	Bridger M. U. No. 45, per capita tax.....	9.00

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

April 29	Republic M. U. No. 28, supplies.....	\$ 2.00
" 30	Ten Mile M. U. No. 41, per capita tax.....	12.00

Total receipts for the month of April, 1901.....\$ 8,986.95

RECEIPTS FOR THE MONTH OF MAY, 1901.

May	1	Butte M. & S. No. 74, balance per capita tax.....	\$ 2.00
"	1	Mayflower M. U. No. 105, per capita tax.....	14.00
"	1	Globe M. U. No. 60, supplies.....	1.00
"	2	Soulsbyville M. U. No. 109, per capita tax.....	5.00
"	2	Butte M. U. No. 1, supplies.....	3.00
"	4	Grass Valley M. U. No. 90, supplies.....	3.00
"	4	Bodie M. U. No. 61, supplies.....	1.00
"	6	Anaconda M. & S. U. No. 116, per capita tax.....	25.00
"	7	Lead Mechanics' U. No. 30, supplies.....	25.00
"	8	Barker M. U. No. 12, per capita tax.....	2.00
"	13	Basin M. U. No. 23, per capita tax.....	15.00
"	16	McCabe M. U. No. 118, supplies.....	8.50
"	17	Perry M. U. No. 116, supplies.....	9.00
"	18	Marysville M. U. No. 105, supplies.....	2.50

Total receipts for the month of May, 1901.....\$ 116.00

RECEIPTS FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE, 1901.

June	21	Helvetia M. U. No. 17, supplies.....	\$ 1.00
"	21	De Lamar M. U. No. 53, supplies.....	1.00
"	21	Jerome M. U. No. 101, supplies.....	36.00
"	21	Mojave M. U. No. 51, supplies.....	2.50
"	21	Tuolumne M. U. No. 73, supplies.....	2.00
"	21	Sierra Gorda M. U. No. 39, per capita tax.....	14.50
"	21	Helvetia M. U. No. 17, supplies.....	3.50
"	21	McCabe M. U. No. 118, supplies.....	1.00
"	21	Randsburg M. U. No. 44, supplies.....	2.00
"	21	Granite M. U. No. 4, supplies.....	10.00
"	21	Barker M. U. No. 12, Butte assessment.....	5.50
"	21	Terry Peak M. U. No. 5, supplies.....	1.00
"	21	Galena M. U. No. 68, supplies.....	1.00
"	21	Sandon M. U. No. 81, per capita tax.....	191.00
"	21	Globe M. U. No. 60, supplies.....	.50
"	25	Butte M. U. No. 1, supplies.....	10.00
"	25	Northport M. & S. M. U. No. 115, supplies.....	4.00
"	25	Henson M. U. No. 50, supplies.....	1.00
"	25	John Kelley, returned lawyer's fees.....	130.00
"	29	Moyie M. U. No. 71, per capita tax.....	95.00

Total receipts for the month of June.....\$ 512.50

RECEIPTS FOR THE MONTH OF JULY, 1901.

July	19	Granite M. U. No. 4, per capita tax.....	177.50
"	19	Gold Cross M. U. No. 70, per capita tax.....	27.00
"	19	Victor M. U. No. 32, per capita tax.....	392.50
"	19	Texada M. U. No. 113, per capita tax.....	49.00
"	19	Bourne M. U. No. 12, per capita tax.....	38.00
"	19	Baldwin M. U. No. 13, per capita tax.....	5.00
"	19	Tuscarora M. U. No. 31, per capita tax.....	57.50
"	19	Gibbonsville M. U. No. 37, per capita tax.....	15.00
"	19	Free Coinage M. U. No. 19, per capita tax.....	180.50
"	19	Helvetia M. U. No. 17, per capita tax.....	47.00
"	19	Sky City M. U. No. 27, per capita tax.....	16.00

July	19 Rocky Bar M. U. No. 20, per capita tax.....	\$ 15.00
"	19 Valley S. M. No. 99, per capita tax.....	42.00
"	19 Chloride M. U. No. 77, per capita tax.....	18.00
"	19 Randsburg M. U. No. 44, per capita tax.....	111.00
"	19 Mojave M. U. No. 51, per capita tax.....	18.50
"	19 Elkhorn M. U. No. 88, per capita tax.....	8.50
"	19 Gem M. U. No. 11, per capita tax.....	31.00
"	19 Custer M. U. No. 52, per capita tax.....	33.50
"	19 Banner M. & S. U. No. 106, per capita tax.....	37.00
"	19 Sannon M. U. No. 81, per capita tax.....	164.00
"	19 Mullan M. U. No. 9, per capita tax.....	55.00
"	19 Republic M. U. No. 28, per capita tax.....	64.00
"	19 Ouray M. U. No. 15, per capita tax.....	192.00
"	19 Ouray M. U. No. 15, July assessment.....	192.00
"	19 Henson M. U. No. 50, per capita tax.....	42.00
"	19 Cripple Creek Eng. No. 82, per capita tax.....	25.00
"	19 Durango M. & S. U. No. 58, per capita tax.....	17.50
"	19 Durango M. & S. U. No. 58, assessment.....	35.00
"	19 Lincoln M. U. No. 72 per capita tax.....	67.00
"	19 Lardeau M. U. No. 119, per capita tax.....	27.50
"	19 White Pine M. U. No. 108, per capita tax.....	11.00
"	19 Cloud City M. U. No. 33, per capita tax.....	315.00
"	19 Cloud City M. U. No. 33, supplies.....	26.50
"	19 Ray M. U. No. 102, per capita tax.....	17.00
"	19 Silverton M. U. No. 95, per capita tax.....	35.00
"	19 Slocan City M. U. No. 62, per capita tax.....	81.00
"	19 Grass Valley M. U. No. 99, per capita tax.....	163.50
"	19 Bryan M. U. No. 64, per capita tax.....	33.00
"	19 Judith Mt. M. U. No. 107, per capita tax.....	87.00
"	19 Confidence M. U. No. 47, per capita tax.....	26.00
"	19 De Lamar M. U. No. 53, assessment.....	160.00
"	19 Globe M. U. No. 60, per capita tax.....	235.50
"	19 Kimberly M. U. No. 100, per capita tax.....	19.50
"	19 Jerome M. U. No. 101, per capita tax.....	36.00
"	19 Deadwood L. U. No. 14, assessment.....	112.00
"	19 Deadwood L. U. No. 14, per capita tax.....	56.00
"	19 Golden S. M. No. 94, charter.....	25.00
"	19 Golden S. M. No. 94, supplies.....	6.50
"	19 New Denver M. U. No. 97, per capita tax.....	25.00
"	22 Henson M. U. No. 50, buttons.....	25.00
"	22 Anaconda M. U. No. 21, per capita tax.....	61.50
"	22 Hassel M. U. No. 35, per capita tax.....	7.00
"	22 Blue Rock M. U. No. 98, per capita tax.....	19.00
"	22 Basin M. U. No. 23, supplies.....	2.00
"	22 Butte M. U. No. 1, 20 copies proceedings.....	5.00
"	23 Gillett M. & S. U. No. 92, per capita tax.....	14.50
"	24 16 to 1 M. U. No. 63, per capita tax.....	275.00
"	24 Lead City M. U. No. 2, per capita tax.....	215.50
"	25 Perry M. U. No. 116, per capita tax.....	29.00
"	25 Pitkin Co. M. U. No. 6, per capita tax.....	7.42
"	26 Confidence M. U. No. 47, supplies.....	5.00
"	27 Victor M. U. No. 32, supplies.....	8.00
"	27 Winston M. U. No. 25, per capita tax.....	53.00
"	27 Dewey Eng. U. No. 86, per capita tax.....	10.50
"	27 Phoenix M. U. No. 8, July assessment.....	175.00
"	27 Sky City M. U. No. 27, July assessment.....	35.00
"	27 Anaconda M. & S. U. No. 117, per capita tax.....	55.00
"	29 Argentine S. U. No. 120, charter.....	25.00
"	29 N. Moccasin M. U. No. 111, per capita tax.....	28.00

July	29 Free Coinage M. U. No. 19, supplies.....	\$.50
"	29 Deadwood L. U. No. 14, supplies.....	1.00
"	29 Terry Peak M. U. No. 5, per capita tax.....	171.00
"	29 Terry Peak M. U. No. 5, July assessment.....	341.00
"	29 Republic M. U. No. 28, July assessment.....	128.00
"	29 De Lamar M. U. No. 53, per capita tax.....	69.00
"	29 Lead Mechanics' U. No. 30, supplies.....	5.00
"	29 Central City M. U. No. 3, per capita tax.....	49.00
"	29 Golden M. & S. U. No. 94, supplies.....	4.50
"	29 Galena M. U. No. 68, per capita tax.....	9.50
"	29 Galena M. U. No. 68, July assessment.....	19.00
"	29 Butte Stationary E. U. No. 83, per capita tax.....	200.00
"	29 Tonopah M. U. No. 121, per capita tax.....	89.00
"	29 Butte M. U. No. 1, per capita tax.....	1,500.00
"	29 Tuolumne M. U. No. 73, per capita tax.....	134.50
"	29 Anaconda Stationary E. U. No. 114, per capita tax..	13.50
"	29 Tuscarora M. U. No. 31, supplies.....	1.50
"	29 Burke M. U. No. 10, per capita tax.....	117.50
"	29 Burke M. U. No. 10, supplies.....	2.00
"	29 Chloride M. U. No. 77, July assessment.....	36.00
"	29 Bodie M. U. No. 61, per capita tax.....	95.00
"	30 Excelsior Eng. U. No. 80, per capita tax.....	59.00
"	30 Silverton M. U. No. 26, per capita tax.....	225.00
"	19 Jerome M. U. No. 101, per capita tax.....	42.50
"	31 Battle Mt. M. U. No. 89, per capita tax.....	12.00

Total receipts for the month of July, 1901.....\$ 8,001.42

RECEIPTS FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1901.

Aug.	1 Marysville M. U. No. 103, per capita tax.....	\$ 148.50
"	1 Marysville M. U. No. 103, supplies.....	3.00
"	1 Camp McKinney M. U. No. 43, July assessment..	61.00
"	1 Basin M. U. No. 23, per capita tax.....	12.00
"	1 Belt Mt. M. U. No. 7, per capita tax.....	59.50
"	3 Greenwood M. U. No. 22, per capita tax.....	69.00
"	3 Custer M. U. No. 52, July assessment.....	67.00
"	3 Altman Eng. U. No. 75, per capita tax.....	10.00
"	3 Altman Eng. U. No. 75, July assessment.....	20.00
"	3 Silver City M. U. No. 66, per capita tax.....	115.00
"	3 Sky City M. U. No. 27, supplies.....	3.50
"	3 Silver City M. U. No. 49, July assessment.....	15.00
"	3 Anaconda M. U. No. 21, supplies.....	33.00
"	3 New Denver M. U. No. 97, supplies.....	1.00
"	3 Vulcan M. U. No. 84, per capita tax.....	18.50
"	3 Phoenix M. U. No. 8, per capita tax.....	87.50
"	3 Florence M. & S. U. No. 110, per capita tax.....	17.50
"	5 Berlin M. U. No. 122, per capita tax.....	19.50
"	5 Virginia City M. U. No. 46, per capita tax.....	92.00
"	5 Whitewater M. U. No. 79, per capita tax.....	17.50
"	5 De Lamar M. U. No. 53, supplies.....	1.00
"	5 Anaconda St. Eng U. No. 114, add. P. C. tax.....	2.00
"	5 Gem M. U. No. 11, one button.....	1.00
"	7 Cornucopia M. U. No. 91, per capita tax.....	17.00
"	8 Bryan M. U. No. 64, July assessment.....	60.00
"	8 Bryan M. U. No. 64, supplies.....	1.00
"	8 Soulsbyville M. U. No. 100, per capita tax.....	4.00
"	8 Ymir M. U. No. 85, per capita tax.....	41.50
"	9 Camp McKinney M. U. No. 43, per capita tax.....	30.50
"	9 Winston M. U. No. 25, July assessment.....	106.00

WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS.

27

Aug.	9 Winston M. U. No. 25, supplies.....	\$ 6.00
"	9 Globe M. U. No. 60, supplies.....	3.00
"	9 Henson M. U. No. 50, July assessment.....	84.00
"	9 Butte M. & S. U. No. 74, per capita tax.....	348.00
"	9 16 to 1 M. U. No. 63, buttons.....	12.00
"	9 Ray M. U. No. 102, buttons.....	2.00
"	10 Grass Valley M. U. No. 90, July assessment.....	327.00
"	10 Victor M. U. No. 32, July assessment.....	785.00
"	10 Mojave M. U. No. 51, buttons.....	13.00
"	10 Nelson M. U. No. 96, per capita tax.....	105.50
"	10 Gold Cross M. U. No. 70, July assessment.....	53.00
"	12 Iola S. U. No. 123, charter and supplies.....	31.20
"	12 Granite M. U. No. 4, supplies.....	1.50
"	12 Slocan City M. U. No. 62, July assessment.....	162.00
"	12 Pinion Blanco M. U. No. 48, per capita tax.....	18.50
"	12 Barker M. U. No. 12, per capita tax.....	3.50
"	13 Silverton M. U. No. 26, supplies.....	9.50
"	13 Judith Mt. M. U. No. 107, July assessment.....	200.00
"	13 Judith Mt. M. U. No. 107, supplies.....	3.00
"	13 Gibbonsville M. U. No. 37, July assessment.....	30.00
"	13 Gibbonsville M. U. No. 37, supplies.....	2.50
"	13 Rossland M. U. No. 38, per capita tax.....	100.00
"	14 Banner M. & S. U. No. 106, July assessment.....	74.00
"	14 Free Coinage M. U. No. 19, July assessment.....	200.00
"	14 Cripple Creek Eng. U. No. 8, July assessment.....	50.00
"	14 Elkhorn M. U. No. 88, July assessment.....	19.00
"	14 Helvetia M. U. No. 17, July assessment.....	46.00
"	14 Basin M. U. No. 23, July assessment.....	27.00
"	14 Hamilton-Kendrick Co., Sta'n's, ret. overcharge....	3.60
"	14 Virginia City M. U. No. 46, July assessment.....	155.00
"	15 Marysville M. U. No. 103, July assessment.....	297.00
"	15 Anaconda M. U. No. 21, July assessment.....	123.00
"	16 Elkhorn M. U. No. 88, supplies.....	2.00
"	16 Randsburg M. U. No. 44, July assessment.....	222.00
"	16 Kimberly M. U. No. 100, July assessment.....	39.00
"	16 Cloud City M. U. No. 33, July assessment.....	630.00
"	16 Anaconda S. U. No. 117, supplies.....	5.00
"	16 Rocky Bar M. U. No. 20, July assessment.....	30.00
"	17 Excelsior Eng. U. No. 80, July assessment.....	118.00
"	19 Anaconda Stat'n'y Eng. U. No. 114, July assessment	31.00
"	19 Girard S. U. No. 124, charter.....	25.00
"	19 Iola S. U. No. 123, supplies.....	5.75
"	19 Berlin M. U. No. 122, supplies.....	8.00
"	19 Camp McKinney M. U. No. 43, supplies.....	3.00
"	19 Free Coinage M. U. No. 19, bal. July assessment..	61.00
"	19 McCabe M. U. No. 118, supplies.....	2.00
"	19 Texada M. U. No. 113, assessment.....	75.00
"	19 Silverton M. U. No. 26, July assessment.....	450.00
"	19 Globe M. U. No. 60, July assessment.....	471.00
"	19 Lincoln M. U. No. 72, supplies.....	3.00
"	19 Mullan M. U. No. 9, July assessment.....	110.00
"	19 Mullan M. U. No. 9, supplies.....	1.00
"	19 Cornucopia M. U. No. 91, July assessment.....	34.00
"	19 Denver S. U. No. 93, per capita tax.....	12.00
"	20 Republic M. U. No. 28, supplies.....	3.00
"	21 Blue Rock M. U. No. 98, supplies.....	28.00
"	21 Ouray M. U. No. 15, bal. July assessment.....	192.00
"	21 Ouray M. U. No. 15, supplies.....	10.00
"	21 Butte Sta. E. U. No. 83, July assessment.....	400.00

Aug.	21	Great Falls M. & S. U. No. 16, per capita tax.....	\$ 355.00
"	21	Great Falls M. & S. U. No. 16, July assessment...	710.00
"	22	Granite M. U. No. 4, July assessment.....	350.00
"	22	Battle Mt. M. U. No. 89, July assessment.....	15.00
"	22	Granite Sta. E. U. No. 86, July assessment.....	21.00
"	23	Silver City M. U. No. 66, July assessment.....	230.00
"	23	Winston M. U. No. 25, supplies.....	6.00
"	23	N. Moccasin M. U. No. 111, July assessment.....	53.00
"	23	Tuscarora M. U. No. 31, July assessment.....	112.00
"	23	Greenwood M. U. No. 22, July assessment.....	131.00
"	23	Greenwood M. U. No. 22, supplies.....	1.50
"	23	Silverton M. U. No. 95, July assessment.....	42.00
"	23	16 to 1 M. U. No. 63, July assessment.....	575.00
"	24	Cloud City M. U. No. 33, supplies.....	5.00
"	26	Chloride M. U. No. 77, supplies.....	.30
"	26	Kamloops M. U. No. 112, per capita tax.....	14.00
"	26	Kamloops M. U. No. 112, July assessment.....	16.00
"	26	Gem M. U. No. 11, July assessment.....	27.00
"	26	Tuolumne M. U. No. 73, supplies.....	10.50
"	27	Cripple Creek M. U. No. 40, per capita tax.....	192.50
"	27	Bruce S. U. No. 125, supplies.....	25.00
"	28	E. Helena M. & S. U. No. 126, supplies.....	30.00
"	29	Wardner M. U. No. 18, per capita tax.....	12.50
"	29	Altman St. Eng U. No. 75, supplies.....	1.00
"	29	Kaslo M. U. No. 69, per capita tax.....	25.00
"	30	Berlin M. U. No. 122, supplies.....	25.00
"	30	Nelson M. U. No. 96, July assessment.....	111.00
"	30	Bruce S. U. No. 125, supplies.....	4.50
"	31	Receipts of Miners' Magazine from time of previous statement rendered, subscriptions and advertisements ..	1,282.80

Total receipts for the month of August, 1901.....\$11,783.15

RECEIPTS FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1901.

Sept.	3	Gold Cross M. U. No. 70, supplies.....	\$ 4.00
"	4	Henson Miners' Union No. 50, supplies.....	.50
"	3	Altman St. Eng. U. No. 75, supplies.....	1.50
"	4	Gillett M. & S. U. No. 92, July assessment.....	25.00
"	4	Silver City M. U. No. 49, per capita tax.....	7.50
"	6	Lead Miners' Union No. 2, July assessment.....	431.00
"	6	Wood's Creek M. U. No. 127, per capita tax.....	13.50
"	7	N. Moccasin M. U. No. 111, supplies.....	1.00
"	11	Hassel M. U. No. 35, per capita tax.....	8.50
"	11	Vulcan M. U. No. 84, supplies.....	1.00
"	11	Tuolumne M. U. No. 73, July assessment.....	269.00
"	11	Virginia City M. U. No. 46, bal. July assessment..	58.30
"	12	Denver S. U. No. 93, July assessment.....	24.00
"	12	Anaconda Eng. U. No. 114, supplies.....	1.00
"	12	Bullion M. U. No. 128, per capita tax.....	22.00
"	13	Tonopah M. U. No. 121, supplies.....	25.00
"	14	Virginia City M. U. No. 129, supplies.....	33.00
"	14	Alamo M. U. No. 130, supplies.....	25.00
"	14	Pony M. U. No. 131, supplies.....	25.00
"	16	16 to 1 M. U. No. 63, supplies.....	11.50
"	16	Slocan City M. U. No. 62, supplies.....	3.00
"	16	Burke M. U. No. 10, July assessment.....	150.00
"	16	Butte M. U. No. 1, July assessment.....	2,600.00
"	18	Helvetia, No. 17, July assessment.....	24.00

WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS.

29

Sept.	18	Valley S. U. No. 99, July assessment.....	\$ 27.00
"	18	Elkhorn M. U. No. 88, supplies.....	2.50
"	20	Randsburg M. U. No. 44, supplies.....	2.00
"	21	Greenhorn Mt. M. U. No. 132, supplies.....	27.00
"	21	White Pine M. U. No. 108, per capita tax.....	9.00
"	21	Victor M. U. No. 32, supplies.....	5.00
"	23	Ymir M. U. No. 85, supplies.....	12.00
"	23	Ray M. U. No. 102, July assessment.....	35.00
"	23	Texada M. U. No. 113, per capita tax.....	40.50
"	23	Gold Cross M. U. No. 70, per capita tax.....	24.50
"	23	Moyie M. U. No. 71, per capita tax.....	70.00
"	23	Marysville M. U. No. 103, supplies.....	2.50
"	23	Pueblo S. U. No. 133, supplies.....	25.00
"	23	Rocky Canon M. U. No. 134, supplies.....	33.00
"	23	Valley S. M. No. 99, per capita tax.....	22.00
"	23	Ten Mile M. U. No. 41, July assessment.....	24.00
"	23	Ten Mile M. U. No. 41, per capita tax.....	12.00
"	28	William Reynolds, one button.....	1.00
"	28	Wood's Creek M. U. No. 127, supplies.....	32.00
"	28	Moyie M. U. No. 71, supplies.....	.50
"	28	Phoenix M. U. No. 8, supplies.....	1.00
"	30	Bourne M. U. No. 42, supplies.....	11.00
"	30	Miners' Magazine for September, advertising and subscriptions ..	162.57

Total receipts for September, 1901.....\$ 4,345.37

RECEIPTS FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1901.

Oct.	1	Whitewater M. U. No. 79, supplies.....	\$ 1.00
"	2	Joseph Norris, one button.....	1.00
"	4	Mojave M. U. No. 51, July assessment.....	36.00
"	4	Altman Sta. Eng. U., per capita tax.....	23.50
"	4	Republic M. U. No. 28, per capita tax.....	62.50
"	4	Custer M. U. No. 52, per capita tax.....	47.50
"	4	McCabe M. U. No. 118, per capita tax.....	36.00
"	4	McCabe M. U. No. 118, July assessment.....	47.00
"	4	Bryan M. U. No. 64, per capita tax.....	30.00
"	4	Butte M. U. No. 1, bal. July assessment.....	400.00
"	4	Wood's Creek M. U. No. 127, supplies.....	2.00
"	7	Golden M. & S. U. No. 94, per capita tax.....	42.50
"	7	Cloud City M. U. No. 33, per capita tax.....	305.00
"	8	Susanville M. U. No. 29, supplies.....	27.00
"	8	Butte M. & S. U. No. 74, July assessment.....	696.00
"	8	Tuscarora M. U. No. 31, per capita tax.....	61.00
"	8	Basin M. U. No. 23, per capita tax.....	13.50
"	8	Ray M. U. No. 102, supplies.....	10.00
"	8	16 to 1 M. U. No. 63, supplies.....	50.00
"	8	Bruce S. U. No. 125, supplies.....	.45
"	8	Gem M. U. No. 11, per capita tax.....	22.00
"	8	Chloride M. U. No. 77, per capita tax.....	21.00
"	8	Free Coinage M. U. No. 19, per capita tax.....	257.00
"	9	Norris M. U. No. 104, per capita tax.....	25.00
"	9	Gibbonsville M. U. No. 37, per capita tax.....	15.00
"	9	Central City M. U. No. 3, July assessment.....	98.00
"	9	Elkhorn M. U. No. 88, per capita tax.....	23.00
"	9	Elkhorn M. U. No. 88, July assessment.....	7.00
"	9	Tonopah M. U. No. 121, supplies.....	4.00
"	10	Summerville M. U. No. 87, per capita tax.....	9.00
"	10	Slocan M. U. No. 62, per capita tax.....	93.00

Oct.	10 Battle Mt. M. U. No. 89, per capita tax.....\$	10.00
"	10 Anaconda M. & S. U. No. 117, per capita tax.....	115.00
"	10 Anaconda M. & S. U. No. 117, July assessment....	50.00
"	10 Cornucopia M. U. No. 91, supplies.....	25.00
"	10 Gem M. U. No. 11, supplies.....	5.00
"	10 Ray M. U. No. 102, per capita tax.....	25.00
"	11 New Denver M. U. No. 97, per capita tax.....	25.50
"	11 Silverton M. U. No. 95, per capita tax.....	30.00
"	11 Silverton M. U. No. 95, part July assessment.....	18.00
"	11 Ten Mile M. U. No. 41, per capita tax.....	14.00
"	11 Sandon M. U. No. 81, per capita tax.....	165.50
"	11 Lead M. U. No. 2, per capita tax.....	285.00
"	12 Nelson M. U. No. 96, bal July assessment.....	100.00
"	12 Geo. Dewey St. Eng. U. No. 86, per capita tax.....	12.00
"	12 Berlin M. U. No. 122, supplies.....	2.00
"	12 Banner M. & S. U. No. 126, per capita tax.....	37.50
"	12 Grass Valley M. U. No. 90, per capita tax.....	126.00
"	12 Grass Valley M. U. No. 90, supplies.....	1.00
"	12 Victor M. U. No. 32, per capita tax.....	474.50
"	12 Iola S. U. No. 123, per capita tax.....	84.00
"	12 Pitkin Co. M. U. No. 6, per capita tax.....	7.50
"	14 Galena M. U. No. 68, per capita tax.....	10.00
"	14 Gillett M. & S. U. No. 92, per capita tax.....	14.50
"	14 Gillett M. & S. U. No. 92, bal. July assessment....	4.00
"	14 Bourne M. U. No. 42, per capita tax.....	35.00
"	14 De Lamar M. U. No. 53, per capita tax.....	45.00
"	14 Globe M. U. No. 60, per capita tax.....	230.00
"	14 Whitewater M. U. No. 79, per capita tax.....	17.50
"	14 N. Moccasin M. U. No. 111, supplies.....	1.00
"	14 Deadwood L. U. No. 14, per capita tax.....	53.00
"	14 Virginia City M. U. No. 46, per capita tax.....	106.00
"	14 Butte M. U. No. 1, per capita tax.....	1,300.00
"	14 Butte Eng. U. No. 83, per capita tax.....	201.00
"	14 Baldwin M. U. No. 13, per capita tax.....	5.00
"	14 Patrick Rock, one Fed. button.....	1.00
"	14 Fred McLean, one Fed. button.....	1.00
"	15 Central City M. U. No. 56, supplies.....	25.00
"	15 Henson M. U. No. 50, per capita tax.....	43.00
"	15 White Pine M. U. No. 108, July assessment.....	18.00
"	15 Lincoln M. U. No. 72, supplies.....	2.50
"	15 Judith Mt. M. U. No. 107, per capita tax.....	86.00
"	15 Judith Mt. M. U. No. 107, supplies.....	7.00
"	16 Granite M. U. No. 4, per capita tax.....	180.00
"	16 Granite M. U. No. 4, bal July assessment.....	5.00
"	16 Confidence M. U. No. 47, per capita tax.....	18.00
"	16 Confidence M. U. No. 47, supplies.....	4.00
"	16 Pinion Blanco M. U. No. 48, per capita tax.....	12.00
"	16 Valley S. U. No. 99, per capita tax.....	32.00
"	16 Valley S. U. No. 99, assessment.....	4.00
"	16 Valley S. U. No. 99, supplies.....	12.00
"	16 Burke M. U. No. 10, per capita tax.....	105.50
"	18 Virginia City M. U. No. 129, per capita tax.....	18.00
"	18 Cripple Creek M. U. No. 40, per capita tax.....	342.50
"	18 Bryan M. U. No. 64, supplies.....	25.00
"	18 Excelsior Eng. U. No. 80, per capita tax.....	63.50
"	18 Anaconda M. U. No. 21, per capita tax.....	75.00
"	18 Pitkin Co. M. U. No. 6, July assessment.....	15.00
"	18 Marysville M. U. No. 103, per capita tax.....	119.50
"	18 Quray M. U. No. 15, per capita tax.....	225.00

WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS.

31

Oct.	18 Ouray M. U. No. 15, supplies.....	\$ 5.50
"	18 Cripple Creek E. U. No. 82, per capita tax.....	30.50
"	18 De Lamar M. U. No. 53, supplies.....	.50
"	18 Bodie M. U. No. 61, per capita tax.....	77.00
"	18 Lardeau M. U. No. 119, July assessment.....	27.00
"	18 Aldridge M. U. No. 57, per capita tax.....	110.00
"	18 Susanville M. U. No. 29, supplies.....	18.00
"	18 Alamo M. U. No. 130, supplies.....	12.00
"	18 W. W. Morris, one button.....	1.00
"	19 Cornucopia M. U. No. 91, per capita tax.....	13.00
"	19 Cornucopia M. U. No. 91, supplies.....	3.00
"	19 Cloud City M. U. No. 33, supplies.....	5.00
"	19 Sky City M. U. No. 27, per capita tax.....	31.00
"	19 McKinney M. U. No. 43, per capita tax.....	30.00
"	19 Nelson M. U. No. 96, per capita tax.....	103.50
"	19 Phoenix M. U. No. 8, per capita tax.....	78.00
"	19 Phoenix M. U. No. 8, supplies.....	1.00
"	19 Lead Mechanics' U. No. 30, per capita tax.....	29.50
"	19 Central M. U. No. 3, per capita tax.....	48.50
"	19 Bridger M. U. No. 45, per capita tax.....	10.00
"	19 Mullan M. U. No. 9, per capita tax.....	47.50
"	19 Belt M. U. No. 7, per capita tax.....	74.50
"	19 Belt M. U. No. 7, supplies.....	10.50
"	19 Pueblo S. M. U. No. 133, per capita tax.....	12.50
"	19 Elkhorn M. U. No. 88, supplies.....	2.00
"	19 Randsburg M. U. No. 44, supplies.....	1.00
"	19 Pearce M. U. No. 135, supplies.....	40.50
"	19 Summerville M. U. No. 87, per capita tax.....	13.50
"	19 Banner M. & S. U. No. 106, supplies.....	12.00
"	19 Argentine S. U. No. 120, per capita tax.....	15.50
"	19 Lead M. U. No. 2, per capita tax.....	.50
"	21 Randsburg M. U. No. 44, per capita tax.....	135.00
"	21 Durango M. & S. U. No. 58, per capita tax.....	17.50
"	21 Durango M. & S. U. No. 58, supplies.....	1.00
"	21 Wardner M. U. No. 18, per capita tax.....	15.00
"	21 Wardner M. U. No. 18, supplies.....	1.00
"	21 Chloride M. U. No. 77, supplies.....	5.00
"	21 Western Labor Union, safe.....	100.00
"	22 Silverton M. U. No. 95, bal. July assessment.....	10.00
"	22 Ouray M. U. No. 15, supplies.....	48.50
"	22 N. Moccasin M. U. No. 111, per capita tax.....	17.50
"	22 Anaconda Eng. U. No. 114, per capita tax.....	20.00
"	23 Jerome M. U. No. 101, per capita tax.....	57.45
"	23 Jerome M. U. No. 101, July assessment.....	78.00
"	23 Jerome M. U. No. 101, supplies.....	36.00
"	23 Hassel M. U. No. 35, per capita tax.....	12.00
"	23 Hassel M. U. No. 35, July assessment.....	14.00
"	23 Hassel M. U. No. 35, supplies.....	2.00
"	23 Central City M. U. No. 56, supplies.....	4.75
"	23 Tuolumne M. U. No. 73, per capita tax.....	115.00
"	24 Winston M. U. No. 25, per capita tax.....	64.50
"	24 Mojave M. U. No. 51, per capita tax.....	19.50
"	24 Anaconda M. U. No. 21, supplies.....	25.00
"	24 Ymir M. U. No. 85, July assessment.....	83.00
"	24 Free Coinage M. U. No. 19, supplies.....	24.00
"	24 Cripple Creek M. U. No. 40, July assessment.....	385.00
"	24 Soulsbyville M. U. No. 109, per capita tax.....	5.00
"	24 New Denver M. U. No. 97, July assessment.....	50.00
"	24 Rico M. U. No. 36, 3 quarters per capita.....	16.50

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

Oct.	24	Helvetia M. U. No. 17, per capita tax.....	\$ 34.00
"	26	Sky City M. U. No. 27, supplies.....	24.00
"	26	Terry Peak M. U. No. 5, per capita tax.....	184.00
"	26	Idaho Springs M. U. No. 136, supplies.....	25.00
"	26	Gladstone M. U. No. 76, per capita tax.....	15.00
"	26	Gladstone M. U. No. 76, assessment.....	30.00
"	26	Blue Rock M. U. No. 98, per capita tax.....	25.00
"	26	Silver City M. U. No. 49, per capita tax.....	7.50
"	28	Golden S. U. No. 94, supplies.....	18.00
"	28	Bourne M. U. No. 42, July assessment.....	60.00
"	28	Burke M. U. No. 10, bal. July assessment.....	61.00
"	28	Burke M. U. No. 10, supplies.....	55.00
"	28	Deadwood M. U. No. 14, supplies.....	5.00
"	28	Greenhorn Mt. M. U. No. 132, supplies.....	10.50
"	28	Greenwood M. U. No. 22, per capita tax.....	70.00
"	28	Black Hawk M. U. No. 137, supplies.....	25.00
"	30	16 to 1 M. U. No. 63, per capita tax.....	350.00
"	30	Bingham M. U. No. 67, supplies.....	34.50
"	30	Central City M. U. No. 56, supplies.....	9.00
"	31	Butte M. & S. U. No. 74, per capita tax.....	421.50
"	31	Iola S. U. No. 123, supplies.....	5.00
"	31	Lead City M. U. No. 2, supplies.....	1.00
"	31	Horr M. U. No. 54, per capita tax, 2 quarters.....	42.50
"	31	Receipts of Miners' Magazine, October advertise- ments and subscriptions.....	203.70

Total receipts for the month of October, 1901.....\$11,482.35

RECEIPTS FOR MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1901.

Nov.	1	East Helena M. & S. U. No. 126, per capita tax.....	\$ 45.00
"	1	Aldridge M. U. No. 57, July assessment.....	165.00
"	1	Bruce S. U. No. 125, per capita tax.....	24.00
"	1	Bruce S. U. No. 125, supplies.....	6.50
"	1	Rocky Canon M. U. No. 134, supplies.....	2.50
"	1	Mullan M. U. No. 9, supplies.....	36.00
"	1	Ymir M. U. No. 85, per capita tax.....	47.00
"	2	Cripple Creek M. U. No. 40, supplies.....	25.00
"	4	Tonopah M. U. No. 121, supplies.....	2.00
"	4	Great Falls M. & S. U. No. 16, per capita tax.....	377.00
"	4	Tuscarora M. U. No. 31, supplies.....	50.00
"	4	Deadwood Labor Union No. 14, supplies.....	1.00
"	4	Marysville M. U. No. 103, supplies.....	2.50
"	4	Lincoln M. U. No. 72, supplies.....	14.50
"	4	Black Hawk M. U. No. 137, supplies.....	8.00
"	4	Randsburg M. U. No. 44, supplies.....	100.00
"	5	Whitewater M. U. No. 79, July assessment.....	35.00
"	5	Cloud City M. U. No. 33, supplies.....	3.50
"	9	Slocan M. U. No. 62, supplies.....	2.50
"	9	Silver City M. U. No. 66, per capita tax.....	99.64
"	9	Idaho Springs M. U. No. 136, supplies.....	10.25
"	9	Silverton M. U. No. 26, per capita tax.....	300.00
"	11	Wardner M. U. No. 18, per capita tax.....	15.00
"	11	Wardner M. U. No. 18, supplies.....	1.00
"	13	Blue Rock M. U. No. 98, supplies.....	3.00
"	13	Lead M. U. No. 2, supplies.....	1.25
"	13	Barker M. U. No. 12, per capita tax.....	2.00
"	13	Denver S. U. No. 93, per capita tax.....	50.50
"	13	16 to 1 M. U. No. 63, supplies.....	13.00
"	13	Black Hawk M. U. No. 137, supplies.....	1.00

WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS.

33

Nov.	13	Alamo M. U. No. 130, supplies.....	\$ 4.50
"	13	Helvetia M. U. No. 17, supplies.....	2.50
"	13	Kimberly M. U. No. 100, per capita tax.....	12.50
"	13	Sandon M. U. No. 87, July assessment.....	328.00
"	14	Mt. Helena M. U. No. 138, supplies.....	32.50
"	14	Gardine M. U. No. 139, supplies.....	31.75
"	14	16 to 1 M. U. No. 63, supplies.....	50.00
"	14	Greenhorn Mt. M. U. No. 132, per capita tax.....	14.00
"	14	Belt Mt. M. U. No. 7, July assessment.....	119.00
"	14	E. L. Zimmerman, one button.....	1.00
"	14	Howard Bailey, one button.....	1.00
"	20	Grass Valley M. U. No. 90, supplies.....	2.00
"	21	Slocan M. U. No. 62, supplies.....	36.00
"	22	Rocky Bar M. U. No. 62, per capita tax.....	15.00
"	23	Kaslo M. U. No. 69, per capita tax.....	15.00
"	23	Victor M. U. No. 32, supplies.....	40.00
"	23	Perry M. U. No. 116, per capita tax.....	9.00
"	23	Pony M. U. No. 131, supplies.....	9.00
"	23	Anaconda M. & S. U. No. 117, bal. July assessment..	33.00
"	23	Excelsior Eng. U. No. 80, supplies.....	2.00
"	23	N. Moccasin M. U. No. 111, supplies.....	3.00
"	23	Custer M. U. No. 52, supplies.....	5.75
"	23	Moyie M. U. No. 71, per capita tax.....	51.00
"	23	Alonza Weight, one button.....	1.00
"	23	Samuel Holtz, one button.....	1.00
"	26	Virtue M. U. 140, supplies.....	25.00
"	26	Bodie M. U. 61, supplies.....	5.00
"	29	Marysville M. U. No. 103, supplies.....	10.50
"	29	Kamloops M. U. No. 112, per capita tax.....	15.00
"	29	T. Shea, two buttons.....	2.00
"	29	Lead Mechanics' U. No. 30, supplies.....	.40
"	30	Receipts of Miners' Magazine, advertisements and subscriptions	91.90

Total receipts for the month of November, 1901...\$ 2,412.94

RECEIPTS FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1901.

Dec.	3	Bodie M. U. No. 61, July assessment.....	\$ 190.00
"	3	Vulcan M. U. No. 84, per capita tax.....	22.00
"	4	Girard M. & S. U. No. 84, per capita tax.....	30.00
"	4	Vulcan M. U. No. 84, supplies.....	1.00
"	4	Lead M. U. No. 2, supplies.....	48.00
"	4	Virginia City M. U. No. 46, supplies.....	1.00
"	5	E. B. Donovan, one button.....	1.00
"	5	Lardeau M. U. No. 119, supplies.....	2.00
"	7	Black Hawk M. U. No. 137, supplies.....	3.50
"	7	Tuolumne M. U. No. 73, supplies.....	1.50
"	10	Girard M. & S. U. No. 124, supplies.....	3.00
"	10	Vulcan M. U. No. 84, July assessment.....	35.00
"	10	Gladstone M. U. No. 76, per capita tax.....	15.00
"	10	Greenwood M. U. No. 22, supplies.....	13.50
"	10	Silverton M. U. No. 26, supplies.....	15.00
"	11	Slocan M. U. No. 62, supplies.....	2.00
"	11	Butte Eng. U. No. 83, supplies.....	12.00
"	12	Anaconda Eng. U. No. 114, supplies.....	3.50
"	12	French Gulch M. U. No. 141, supplies.....	25.00
"	12	Idaho Springs M. U. No. 136, supplies.....	4.50
"	16	Mojave M. U. No. 51, supplies.....	24.00
"	16	Ymir M. U. No. 85, supplies.....	24.00

Dec.	16 Silver City M. U. No. 66, supplies.....	\$ 4.00
"	16 James Quinn, one button.....	1.00
"	16 Josiah Oliver, one button.....	1.00
"	16 Cloud City M. U. No. 33, supplies.....	2.00
"	16 Deer Trail M. U. No. 142, supplies.....	20.00
"	16 Keswick M. & S. U. No. 143, supplies.....	26.50
"	16 C. Gobleman, one button.....	1.00
"	18 Horr M. U. No. 54, per capita tax.....	18.00
"	18 Bingham M. U. No. 67, supplies.....	5.00
"	18 Elkhorn M. U. No. 88, supplies.....	8.00
"	19 Confidence M. U. No. 47, July assessment.....	45.00
"	20 Valley M. & S. U. No. 99, bal. July assessment.....	13.00
"	20 Mt. Helena M. U. No. 138, supplies.....	3.00
"	23 Mt. Bullion M. U. No. 128, supplies.....	25.00
"	23 Moyle M. U. No. 71, supplies.....	1.00
"	23 Jerome M. U. No. 101, supplies.....	5.00
"	26 Girard M. & S. U. No. 124, supplies.....	.50
"	26 McCabe M. U. No. 118, supplies.....	12.00
"	26 Judith Mt. M. U. No. 107, supplies.....	50.00
"	26 Vulcan M. U. No. 84, supplies.....	2.00
"	26 Slocan M. U. No. 62, supplies.....	2.00
"	26 E. Helena M. & S. U. No. 126, supplies.....	3.00
"	27 Mojave M. U. No. 51, supplies.....	11.00
"	27 Troy M. U. No. 102, supplies.....	5.00
"	30 Virginia City M. U. No. 129, supplies.....	1.00
"	30 Banner M. & S. U. No. 106, supplies.....	7.00
"	30 McCabe M. U. No. 118, supplies.....	10.00
"	30 Park City M. U. No. 144, supplies.....	38.00
"	30 Ymir M. U. No. 85, supplies.....	3.00
"	31 Receipts of Miners' Magazine, advertisements and subscriptions.....	206.15

Total receipts for the month of December, 1901...\$ 1,005.65

RECEIPTS FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1902.

Jan.	2 Rocky Canon M. U. No. 134, per capita tax.....	\$ 29.50
"	2 Marysville M. U. No. 102, per capita tax.....	120.50
"	2 Battle Mt. M. U. No. 89, per capita tax.....	12.50
"	2 Deer Trail M. U. No. 142, supplies.....	16.00
"	2 Deer Trail M. U. No. 142, per capita tax.....	9.00
"	2 Bourne M. U. No. 42, supplies.....	2.20
"	3 Phoenix M. U. No. 8, supplies.....	24.00
"	3 Kamloops M. U. No. 112, per capita tax.....	15.00
"	3 Elkhorn M. U. No. 88, per capita tax.....	38.50
"	3 Elkhorn M. U. No. 88, bal. July assessment.....	6.00
"	3 Iola S. U. No. 123, per capita tax.....	135.00
"	3 Iola S. U. No. 123, supplies.....	10.00
"	4 Black Hawk M. U. No. 137, per capita tax.....	26.50
"	4 Terry Peak M. U. No. 5, per capita tax.....	203.00
"	4 Terry Peak M. U. No. 5, supplies.....	3.00
"	4 Whitewater M. U. No. 79, per capita tax.....	38.50
"	4 Cripple Creek S. Eng. U. No. 82, per capita tax.....	30.50
"	4 Salina M. U. No. 145, supplies.....	34.00
"	4 Wall Street M. U. No. 146, supplies.....	25.00
"	4 Bryan M. U. No. 64, per capita tax.....	60.00
"	4 Cloud City M. U. No. 33, loan to W. F. M.....	2,000.00
"	6 Rico M. U. No. 36, per capita tax.....	7.50
"	6 Granite M. U. No. 4, per capita tax.....	178.50
"	6 Woods Creek M. U. No. 127, per capita tax.....	22.50

Jan	6 Confidence M. U. No. 47, per capita tax.....\$	19.50
"	6 Gem M. U. No. 11, per capita tax.....	21.00
"	6 White Pine M. U. No. 108, per capita tax.....	13.00
"	6 Free Coinage M. U. No. 19, per capita tax.....	229.00
"	6 Victor M. U. No. 32, per capita tax.....	510.00
"	6 Victor M. U. No. 32, supplies.....	27.00
"	6 Chloride M. U. No. 77, per capita tax.....	28.50
"	6 Chloride M. U. No. 77, supplies.....	1.25
"	6 Aldridge M. U. No. 57, per capita tax.....	100.00
"	6 Aldridge M. U. No. 57, supplies.....	22.00
"	6 Jardine M. U. No. 139, per capita tax.....	13.50
"	6 Geo. Dewey St. Eng. U. No. 86, per capita tax.....	12.00
"	6 Custer M. U. No. 52, per capita tax.....	38.00
"	6 Custer M. U. No. 52, supplies.....	51.00
"	6 Jerome M. U. No. 101, per capita tax.....	159.50
"	7 Gibbonsville M. U. No. 37, per capita tax.....	13.50
"	7 Henson M. U. No. 50, supplies.....	25.00
"	7 Cornucopia M. U. No. 91, per capita tax.....	15.00
"	7 Helvetia M. U. No. 17, per capita tax.....	30.00
"	7 Butte Eng. U. No. 83, per capita tax.....	200.00
"	8 Winston M. U. No. 25, per capita tax.....	70.50
"	8 Vulcan M. U. No. 84, per capita tax.....	22.00
"	8 Horr M. U. No. 54, July assessment.....	18.00
"	8 Virtue M. U. No. 140, per capita tax.....	19.00
"	8 Virtue M. U. No. 140, supplies.....	2.75
"	8 Gold Cross M. U. No. 70, per capita tax.....	32.00
"	9 Anaconda M. U. No. 21, per capita tax.....	86.50
"	9 Silverton M. U. No. 26, per capita tax.....	328.50
"	9 Virginia City M. U. No. 46, per capita tax.....	93.00
"	9 Belt M. U. No. 7, per capita tax.....	65.00
"	9 Virginia City M. U. No. 129, per capita tax.....	19.00
"	9 Bingham M. U. No. 67, per capita tax.....	19.50
"	9 Bruce S. U. No. 125, per capita tax.....	35.00
"	9 Mojave M. U. No. 51, per capita tax.....	33.00
"	9 Troy M. U. No. 102, per capita tax.....	49.00
"	9 Gas City S. U. No. 147, supplies.....	34.00
"	9 La Harpe S. U. No. 148, supplies.....	34.00
"	10 Silverton M. U. No. 95, per capita tax.....	31.50
"	10 Slocan M. U. No. 62, per capita tax.....	121.50
"	10 Phoenix M. U. No. 8, per capita tax.....	107.00
"	10 New Denver M. U. No. 97, per capita tax.....	24.50
"	10 Mullan M. U. No. 9, per capita tax.....	47.50
"	10 Idaho Springs M. U. No. 136, per capita tax.....	61.00
"	10 Butte M. U. No. 1, per capita tax.....	1,025.00
"	10 Butte M. U. No. 1, supplies.....	15.00
"	10 Silver City M. U. No. 66, per capita tax.....	100.00
"	10 De Lamar M. U. No. 53, per capita tax.....	41.00
"	11 Wall Street M. U. No. 146, supplies.....	8.00
"	11 Golden S. U. No. 94, per capita tax.....	36.00
"	11 Banner M. & S. U. No. 106, per capita tax.....	40.00
"	11 Galena M. U. No. 68, per capita tax.....	9.50
"	11 Argentine S. U. No. 120, per capita tax.....	12.50
"	11 Bourne M. U. No. 42, per capita tax.....	44.00
"	13 Globe M. U. No. 60, per capita tax.....	221.50
"	13 Cherryvale S. U. No. 149, for supplies.....	40.00
"	13 N. Moccasin M. U. No. 111, per capita tax.....	28.00
"	13 Basin M. U. No. 23, per capita tax.....	14.00
"	13 Republic M. U. No. 28, per capita tax.....	30.50
"	13 Tuscarora M. U. No. 31, per capita tax.....	70.00

Jan.	13 Deadwood L. U. No. 14, per capita tax.....	\$ 52.00
"	13 Sandon M. U. No. 81, per capita tax.....	189.00
"	13 Mt. Helena M. U. No. 138, per capita tax.....	14.00
"	13 French Gulch M. U. No. 141, per capita tax.....	31.00
"	13 French Gulch M. U. No. 141, supplies.....	11.50
"	13 Hassel M. U. No. 35, per capita tax.....	12.50
"	13 Henson M. U. No. 50, supplies.....	3.00
"	14 Judith Mt. M. U. No. 107, per capita tax.....	100.50
"	14 16 to 1 M. U. No. 63, per capita tax.....	430.00
"	14 Cripple Creek M. U. No. 40, per capita tax.....	300.00
"	14 Tonopah M. U. No. 121, per capita tax.....	152.50
"	14 Cloud City M. U. No. 33, per capita tax.....	212.00
"	16 Lincoln M. U. No. 72, per capita tax.....	28.00
"	16 Susanville M. U. No. 29, per capita tax.....	28.50
"	16 Victor M. U. No. 32, supplies.....	2.00
"	16 Tuolumne M. U. No. 73, per capita tax.....	74.00
"	16 Burke M. U. No. 10, per capita tax.....	95.00
"	16 Texada M. U. No. 113, per capita tax.....	41.50
"	16 Texada M. U. No. 113, bal. July assessment.....	17.00
"	16 Lead M. U. No. 2, per capita tax.....	204.50
"	16 Lardeau M. U. No. 119, per capita tax.....	38.50
"	17 Summerville M. U. No. 87, per capita tax.....	17.00
"	17 Summerville M. U. No. 87, July assessment.....	12.00
"	17 McKinney M. U. No. 43, per capita tax.....	28.50
"	17 Gillett M. & S. U. No. 92, per capita tax.....	13.00
"	18 Greenhorn Mt. M. U. No. 132, per capita tax.....	15.00
"	18 East Helena M. & S. U. No. 126, per capita tax.....	19.50
"	18 Silver City M. U. No. 66, supplies.....	1.50
"	18 Berlin M. U. No. 122, per capita tax.....	30.50
"	18 Idaho Springs M. U. No. 136, supplies.....	2.00
"	18 Pinion Blanco M. U. No. 48, per capita tax.....	11.00
"	18 Pinion Blanco M. U. No. 48, July assessment.....	25.00
"	18 McCabe M. U. No. 118, per capita tax.....	29.00
"	18 Great Falls M. & S. U. No. 16, per capita tax.....	305.00
"	18 Soulsbyville M. U. No. 109, per capita tax.....	5.50
"	18 Grass Valley M. U. No. 90, per capita tax.....	117.00
"	18 Butte M. & S. U. No. 74, per capita tax.....	405.50
"	18 Bullion M. U. No. 128, per capita tax.....	13.50
"	18 Gleeson M. U. No. 150, supplies.....	38.00
"	20 Durango M. & S. U. No. 58, per capita tax.....	13.50
"	20 Excelsior Eng. U. No. 80, per capita tax.....	65.50
"	20 Altman St. Eng. U. No. 75, per capita tax.....	19.50
"	20 Greenwood M. U. No. 22, per capita tax.....	78.00
"	20 Wardner M. U. No. 18, per capita tax.....	15.00
"	20 Pearce M. U. No. 135, per capita tax.....	15.00
"	21 Anaconda Eng. U. No. 114, per capita tax.....	20.00
"	21 Central M. U. No. 3, per capita tax.....	48.00
"	21 Ouray M. U. No. 15, supplies.....	41.00
"	21 Gillett M. & S. U. No. 92, R. & N. assessment.....	26.00
"	21 Bryan M. U. No. 64, bal. per capita tax.....	15.50
"	22 Ward M. U. No. 59, supplies.....	31.25
"	22 Victor M. U. No. 32, R. & N. assessment.....	500.00
"	22 16 to 1 M. U. No. 63, supplies.....	100.00
"	22 White Pine M. U. No. 108, R. & N. assessment....	26.00
"	24 Central City M. U. No. 56, per capita tax.....	56.50
"	24 Nelson M. U. No. 96, per capita tax.....	105.00
"	24 De Lamar M. U. No. 53, R. & N. assessment.....	82.00
"	25 Globe M. U. No. 60, supplies.....	12.00
"	25 Bourne M. U. No. 42, R. & N. assessment.....	88.00

WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS.

37

Jan.	25 Aldridge M. U. No. 57, R. & N. assessment.....	\$ 200.00
"	25 Marysville M. U. No. 103, R. & N. assessment.....	241.00
"	27 Banner M. & S. U. No. 106, supplies.....	1.00
"	27 Ouray M. U. No. 15, per capita tax.....	290.00
"	27 Free Coinage M. U. No. 19, R. & N. assessment....	458.00
"	27 Chloride M. U. No. 77, R. & N. assessment.....	57.00
"	27 Silver City M. U. No. 49, per capita tax.....	9.00
"	27 Jerome M. U. No. 101, supplies.....	36.00
"	27 Lincoln M. U. No. 72, R. & N. assessment.....	56.00
"	27 Butte Eng. U. No. 83, R. & N. assessment.....	400.00
"	27 Kaslo M. U. No. 69, July assessment.....	40.00
"	28 Bodie M. U. No. 61, per capita tax.....	88.00
"	28 Burke M. U. No. 10, part R. & N. assessment.....	100.00
"	29 Denver S. U. No. 93, per capita tax.....	31.00
"	29 Sierra Gorda M. U. No. 39, per capita tax.....	29.00
"	29 Girard S. U. No. 124, per capita tax.....	33.00
"	29 Gibbonsville M. U. No. 37, R. & N. assessment.....	27.00
"	29 Mt. Helena M. U. No. 138, supplies.....	1.50
"	29 Cripple Creek M. U. No. 40, R. & N. assessment....	600.00
"	30 Judith Mt. M. U. No. 107, supplies.....	20.00
"	30 Anaconda M. & S. U. No. 117, per capita tax.....	111.00
"	31 Silverton M. U. No. 95, R. & N. assessment.....	63.00
"	31 Rico M. U. No. 36, R. & N. assessment.....	15.00
"	31 McKinney M. U. No. 43, R. & N. assessment.....	57.00
"	31 Receipts of Miners' Magazine, advertisements and subscriptions for January.....	201.05

Total receipts for the month of January, 1902.....\$15,312.50

RECEIPTS FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1902.

Feb.	1 Butte M. U. No. 1, R. & N. assessment.....	\$ 2,050.00
"	4 Henson M. U. No. 50, R. & N. assessment.....	86.00
"	4 Ten Mile M. U. No. 41, per capita tax.....	15.00
"	4 Ten Mile M. U. No. 41, R. & N. assessment.....	30.00
"	4 Black Hawk M. U. No. 137, supplies.....	1.00
"	4 Iola S. U. No. 123, supplies.....	9.00
"	4 Galena M. U. No. 68, R. & N. assessment.....	19.00
"	4 Rocky Canon M. U. No. 134, R. & N. assessment....	59.00
"	4 Confidence M. U. No. 47, R. & N. assessment.....	39.00
"	4 Tuscarora M. U. No. 31, supplies.....	3.00
"	4 Randsburg M. U. No. 44, supplies.....	9.50
"	4 Sandon M. U. No. 81, R. & N. assessment.....	378.00
"	4 Deadwood Labor Union No. 14, R. & N. assessment	104.00
"	5 Henson M. U. No. 70, per capita tax.....	35.50
"	5 Gold Cross M. U. No. 70, R. & N. assessment.....	64.00
"	5 Bridger M. U. No. 45, per capita tax.....	19.00
"	5 Bridger M. U. No. 45, R. & N. assessment.....	20.00
"	5 Keswick S. U. No. 143, per capita tax.....	19.50
"	5 Keswick S. U. No. 143, supplies.....	14.50
"	5 Ward M. U. No. 59, supplies.....	2.50
"	5 Burke M. U. No. 10, R. & N. assessment.....	90.00
"	5 Wood's Creek M. U. No. 127, R. & N. assessment....	45.00
"	5 Wood's Creek M. U. No. 127, supplies.....	1.50
"	7 Deer Trail M. U. No. 142, bal. per capita tax.....	6.00
"	7 Pitkin Co. M. U. No. 6, per capita tax.....	7.50
"	7 Alamo M. U. No. 130, R. & N. assessment.....	40.00
"	7 Phoenix M. U. No. 8, R. & N. assessment.....	214.00
"	7 Geo. Dewey Eng. U. No. 86, R. & N. assessment....	24.00
"	7 Elkhorn M. U. No. 88, R. & N. assessment.....	77.00

Feb.	7 Silver City M. U. No. 66, supplies.....	\$ 50
"	7 Randsburg M. U. No. 44, per capita tax.....	112.00
"	7 Randsburg M. U. No. 44, R. & N. assessment.....	224.00
"	7 Cornucopia M. U. No. 91, R. & N. assessment.....	25.00
"	7 Berlin M. U. No. 122, R. & N. assessment.....	61.00
"	7 Ray M. U. No. 102, R. & N. assessment.....	98.00
"	7 Marysville M. U. No. 103, supplies.....	2.00
"	7 Bryan M. U. No. 64, R. & N. assessment.....	151.00
"	8 New Denver M. U. No. 97, R. & N. assessment.....	49.00
"	8 Tonopah M. U. No. 121, supplies.....	100.00
"	8 Whitewater M. U. No. 79, R. & N. assessment.....	75.00
"	8 Granite M. U. No. 4, R. & N. assessment.....	357.00
"	10 Horr M. U. No. 54, per capita tax.....	13.50
"	10 Horr M. U. No. 54, R. & N. assessment.....	27.00
"	10 Tuolumne M. U. No. 73, supplies.....	5.00
"	11 Battle Mt. M. U. No. 89, R. & N. assessment.....	25.00
"	11 Soulsbyville M. U. No. 109, July assessment.....	10.00
"	11 Georgetown M. U. No. 30, supplies.....	31.25
"	12 Altman St. Eng. U. No. 75, R. & N. assessment....	39.00
"	12 Bridger M. U. No. 45, supplies.....	5.00
"	12 Golden M. & S. U. No. 94, R. & N. assessment.....	70.00
"	12 Golden M. & S. U. No. 94, supplies.....	2.50
"	12 Gladstone M. U. No. 76, per capita tax.....	6.50
"	12 Gladstone M. U. No. 76, R. & N. assessment.....	13.00
"	12 Eureka M. U. No. 151, supplies.....	36.50
"	13 Bailey S. U. No. 99, per capita tax.....	28.00
"	13 Globe M. U. No. 60, supplies.....	3.00
"	13 Virginia City M. U. No. 129, R. & N. assessment....	36.00
"	13 Custer M. U. No. 52, R. & N. assessment.....	76.00
"	13 Summerville M. U. No. 87, supplies.....	6.50
"	13 Belt M. U. No. 7, R. & N. assessment.....	130.00
"	13 Mojave M. U. No. 51, R. & N. assessment.....	66.00
"	13 Durango M. U. No. 58, R. & N. assessment.....	31.00
"	13 Durango M. & S. U. No. 58, supplies.....	1.00
"	13 Winston M. U. No. 25, R. & N. assessment.....	141.00
"	13 Hassel M. U. No. 35, R. & N. assessment.....	25.00
"	13 Sky City M. U. No. 27, per capita tax.....	26.00
"	13 Sky City M. U. No. 27, R. & N. assessment.....	62.00
"	13 Frank M. U. No. 152, supplies.....	52.00
"	14 Anaconda M. U. No. 21, R. & N. assessment.....	173.00
"	14 Silver City M. U. No. 66, R. & N. assessment.....	202.00
"	14 Idaho Springs M. U. No. 136, supplies.....	50.00
"	15 Cripple Creek Eng. U. No. 82, R. & N. assessment..	61.00
"	17 Deadwood Labor U. No. 14, supplies.....	2.15
"	17 Pollen M. U. No. 163, supplies.....	33.00
"	17 Central City M. U. No. 56, supplies.....	1.00
"	17 Anaconda Eng. U. No. 114, R. & N. assessment.....	40.00
"	17 Moyie M. U. No. 71, per capita tax.....	32.50
"	17 Moyie M. U. No. 71, July assessment.....	100.00
"	17 Gold Cross M. U. No. 70, supplies.....	6.00
"	17 Golden S. M. U. No. 94, bal. R. & N. assessment....	2.00
"	17 Rocky Bar M. U. No. 20, per capita tax.....	5.00
"	17 Rocky Bar M. U. No. 20, R. & N. assessment.....	10.00
"	17 Gas City S. U. No. 147, supplies.....	1.00
"	19 Grass Valley M. U. No. 90, R. & N. assessment....	234.00
"	19 Pinion Blanco M. U. No. 48, per capita tax.....	22.00
"	19 Pinion Blanco M. U. No. 48, bal. assessment.....	2.00
"	19 Black Hawk M. U. No. 137, supplies.....	1.00
"	19 Virginia City M. U. No. 46, R. & N. assessment.....	101.00

Feb.	20 Iola S. U. No. 123, supplies.....	\$ 2.00
"	20 Baldwin M. U. No. 13, per capita tax.....	4.00
"	20 Baldwin M. U. No. 13, R. & N. assessment.....	8.00
"	20 Girard S. U. No. 124, R. & N. assessment.....	60.00
"	20 Mullan M. U. No. 9, R. & N. assessment.....	95.00
"	20 Groom Creek M. U. No. 154, supplies.....	35.00
"	20 Bingham M. U. No. 67, supplies.....	25.00
"	20 Gem M. U. No. 11, R. & N. assessment.....	13.00
"	20 Gem M. U. No. 11, supplies.....	1.00
"	20 Silver City M. U. No. 49, R. & N. assessment.....	20.00
"	20 Basin M. U. No. 23, R. & N. assessment.....	28.00
"	20 Basin M. U. No. 23, supplies.....	3.00
"	20 Terry Peak M. U. No. 5, R. & N. assessment.....	406.00
"	20 Silverton M. U. No. 95, supplies.....	2.00
"	20 Ymir M. U. No. 85, per capita tax.....	58.00
"	20 Ymir M. U. No. 85, R. & N. assessment.....	116.00
"	20 Slocan M. U. No. 62, part R. & N. assessment.....	200.00
"	20 Virtue M. U. No. 140, supplies.....	8.50
"	20 Kamloops M. U. No. 112, R. & N. assessment.....	30.00
"	20 Nelson M. U. No. 96, part R. & N. assessment.....	110.00
"	20 Banner M. & S. U. No. 106, R. & N. assessment....	80.00
"	20 Cloud City M. U. No. 33, R. & N. assessment.....	424.00
"	22 Central City M. U. No. 3, R. & N. assessment.....	97.00
"	22 Central City M. U. No. 3, supplies.....	1.00
"	24 Silver City M. U. No. 66, supplies.....	1.00
"	24 Excelsior Eng. U. No. 80, R. & N. assessment.....	127.00
"	24 Globe M. U. No. 60, R. & N. assessment.....	443.00
"	24 16 to 1 M. U. No. 63, R. & N. assessment.....	860.00
"	24 Geo. Dewey Eng. U. No. 86, supplies.....	.50
"	24 Gold Cross M. U. No. 70, supplies.....	2.00
"	24 Republic M. U. No. 28, R. & N. assessment.....	61.00
"	24 Kaslo M. U. No. 69, per capita tax.....	25.00
"	24 Aldridge M. U. No. 57, supplies.....	2.00
"	24 Perry M. U. No. 116, per capita tax.....	16.50
"	24 Perry M. U. No. 116, July assessment.....	58.00
"	24 Perry M. U. No. 116, R. & N. assessment.....	33.00
"	24 Tuolumne M. U. No. 73, R. & N. assessment.....	148.00
"	24 Jerome M. U. No. 101, R. & N. assessment.....	319.00
"	26 Ward M. U. No. 59, supplies.....	3.50
"	26 Gas City S. U. No. 147, supplies.....	2.00
"	24 McCabe M. U. No. 118, R. & N. assessment.....	58.00
"	26 N. Moccasin M. U. No. 111, supplies.....	1.00
"	26 Susanville M. U. No. 29, R. & N. assessment.....	56.00
"	26 Judith Mt. M. U. No. 17, supplies.....	2.00
"	26 Miners' Magazine, subscriptions, advts., February..	251.95

Total receipts for the month of February.....\$11,080.35

RECEIPTS FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH, 1902.

March	1 Ouray M. U. No. 15, R. & N. assessment.....	\$ 450.00
"	1 Butte M. & S. U. No. 74, R. & N. assessment.....	811.00
"	1 Greenwood M. U. No. 22, R. & N. assessment.....	156.00
"	1 Tuscarora M. U. No. 31, R. & N. assessment.....	140.00
"	3 Walker M. U. No. 65, supplies.....	46.00
"	3 Congress M. U. No. 155, supplies.....	35.00
"	3 Silver City M. U. No. 49, supplies.....	5.00
"	3 Whitewater M. U. No. 79, supplies.....	3.00
"	4 Ward M. U. No. 59, supplies.....	3.00
"	5 Bodie M. U. No. 61, R. & N. assessment.....	176.00

March	5	Sierra Gorda M. U. No. 39, per capita tax.....	\$ 12.50
"	5	Sierra Gorda M. U. No. 39, R. & N. assessment....	20.00
"	5	Sierra Gorda M. U. No. 39, supplies.....	2.35
"	5	Bruce S. U. No. 125, R. & N. assessment.....	46.00
"	7	La Harpe S. U. No. 148, supplies.....	2.00
"	7	Tonopah M. U. No. 121, R. & N. assessment.....	305.00
"	7	Randsburg M. U. No. 44, supplies.....	1.00
"	8	Bourne M. U. No. 42, supplies.....	2.15
"	8	Henson M. U. No. 50, supplies.....	2.50
"	8	Slocan M. U. No. 62, bal. R. & N. assessment.....	43.00
"	8	Winston M. U. No. 25, supplies.....	2.00
"	8	Sandon M. U. No. 81, supplies.....	100.00
"	8	Confidence M. U. No. 47, supplies.....	1.75
"	10	Encampment M., M. & S. U. No. 156, supplies.....	35.50
"	10	Great Falls S. U. No. 16, R. & N. assessment.....	605.00
"	10	Gold Cross M. U. No. 70, supplies.....	4.00
"	10	Marysville M. U. No. 103, supplies.....	2.00
"	12	16 to 1 M. U. No. 63, supplies.....	5.00
"	12	Iola S. U. No. 123, supplies.....	2.00
"	14	Continental M. U. No. 157, supplies.....	31.00
"	14	Ray M. U. No. 102, supplies.....	25.00
"	15	Judith Mt. M. U. No. 107, R. & N. assessment.....	201.00
"	17	Iola S. U. No. 123, R. & N. assessment.....	142.00
"	17	Anaconda M. & S. No. 117, R. & N. assessment....	222.00
"	17	William Beard, official button.....	1.00
"	17	Chloride M. U. No. 77, supplies.....	27.00
"	17	Texada M. U. No. 113, R. & N. assessment.....	50.00
"	19	Lardeau M. U. No. 119, R. & N. assessment.....	77.00
"	19	Victor M. U. No. 32, R. & N. assessment.....	520.00
"	20	Pearl M. U. No. 158, supplies.....	33.00
"	20	Joseph Ulmer, one official button.....	1.00
"	20	E. Helena M. & S. U. No. 126, R. & N. assessment..	40.00
"	20	E. Helena M. & S. U. No. 126, supplies.....	2.00
"	20	Greenhorn Mt M. U. No. 132, R. & N. assessment....	30.00
"	22	Greenhorn Mt. M. U. No. 132, supplies.....	1.00
"	23	Thomas E. Burke, one official button.....	1.00
"	23	Randsburg M. U. No. 44, supplies.....	2.00
"	23	Wood's Creek M. U. No. 127, supplies.....	1.50
"	23	Alamo M. U. No. 130, per capita tax.....	40.00
"	23	Denver S. U. No. 93, R. & N. assessment.....	62.00
"	24	Pewabic M. U. No. 24, supplies.....	30.00
"	25	Mojave M. U. No. 51, supplies.....	2.00
"	25	Deer Trail M. U. No. 142, supplies.....	1.50
"	27	Chris Hansen, one official button.....	1.00
"	27	Marysville M. U. No. 103, supplies.....	2.50
"	27	Bodie M. U. No. 61, supplies.....	7.00
"	28	Silverton M. U. No. 26, R. & N. assessment.....	657.00
"	28	Silverton M. U. No. 26, supplies.....	25.00
"	29	Fulford M. U. No. 159, supplies.....	30.25
"	29	Gas City S. U. No. 147, supplies.....	4.50
"	31	Defunct unions held in trust.....	1,760.40
"	31	Receipts of Miners' Magazine, subscriptions and advertisements for March.....	130.11

Total receipts for March, 1902.....\$ 7,179.51

EXPENDITURES FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL, 1901.

April	1 Lee Bell, janitor.....	\$ 2.00
"	1 Lee Hotter, relief.....	100.00
"	1 Frank A. Doyle, relief for Anaconda mach.....	200.00
"	1 Rice, Fulton & Gold, filling charters.....	3.15
"	1 B. E. Calkins, office supplies.....	2.10
"	1 Chas. H. Moyer, organizing Perry Union, S. D.....	17.50
"	1 Geo. W. Irvin, P. M., box rent.....	1.50
"	1 Henry Cohen, Magazine.....	145.45
"	1 Ed Monaghan, local organizing.....	100.00
"	1 J. C. Sullivan, local organizing at Crestone, Colo....	80.10
"	1 J. F. McDonnell, work at Nevada legislature.....	24.00
"	1 The Reveille, printing 8,000 circulars.....	12.00
"	1 Jas. Wilks, organizing Lardeau Union, B. C.....	42.30
"	1 Edward Boyce, salary.....	150.00
"	1 Edward Boyce, expenses.....	90.00
"	1 Edward Boyce, mileage.....	33.30
"	1 Edward Boyce, one electric globe.....	.55
"	1 Kate Oswald, salary.....	60.00
"	1 James Maher, salary.....	125.00
"	1 Edward Monaghan, for local organizing.....	130.55
"	1 Clark Bros., bankers, collections.....	1.70

Total expenditures for the month of April, 1901...\$ 1,321.20

EXPENDITURES FOR THE MONTH OF MAY, 1901.

May	1 B. E. Calkins, for office supplies.....	\$ 510.00
"	1 Rice, Fulton & Gold, filling charters.....	1.75
"	1 Lee Bell, janitor.....	2.00
"	1 Chas. H. Moyer, for convention.....	25.00
"	1 Henry Cohen, for Miners' Magazine.....	116.05
"	1 Miners' Magazine for stamps.....	2.75
"	1 John Kelley, local organizing in Shoshone Co.....	200.00
"	1 Shaw & Fraser, attorneys' fees in Sutherland case..	200.00
"	1 Mrs. Paul Corcoran, relief.....	100.00
"	1 Geo. W. Irvin, P. M., stamps.....	25.00
"	1 John O'Callahan, convention badges.....	100.00
"	1 The Reveille, printing due cards and circulars.....	13.50
"	1 Geo. H. Clark, organizing McCabe Union.....	39.30
"	1 Kate Oswald, salary.....	60.00
"	1 James Maher, salary.....	125.00
"	1 Clark Bros., bankers, check book and collections....	1.25

Total expenditures for the month of May, 1901...\$ 1,016.70

EXPENDITURES FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE, 1901.

June	3 Delegates' mileage to convention.....	\$ 2,685.80
"	3 Chas. Moyer, organizing at Lead.....	17.50
"	3 W. M. Burns, trip to Henson.....	21.95
"	3 Charles A. Blackburn.....	36.00
"	3 First National Bank Book.....	.60
"	3 Bernard Smith, additional mileage.....	19.00
"	3 Dwight S. Young, additional mileage.....	17.15
"	7 James Maher, salary, mileage, expressage and telegrams ..	124.50
"	7 W. P. O'Brien, additional mileage.....	26.65
"	7 G. A. Pettibone, Hamilton & Co., one gold watch and engraving ..	111.30
"	8 W. M. Burns, per diem, mileage.....	144.45

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

June	8 C. H. Moyer, per diem, mileage.....	\$ 110.00
"	8 D. C. Williams, per diem, mileage.....	203.00
"	8 W. D. Haywood, per diem, mileage.....	139.20
"	8 John Kelley, organizing in Coeur d'Alenes.....	246.65
"	8 Emergency fund	900.00
"	8 J. A. Baker, per diem, mileage.....	10.00
"	8 T. J. Sullivan, per diem, mileage.....	10.00
"	8 Phillip Bowden, per diem, mileage.....	10.00
"	11 D. C. Coates, assistant secretary during convention..	30.00
"	12 R. McCoy, St. Nicholas Hotel, headquarters during convention ..	64.00
"	13 Edward Boyce, salary for June.....	155.00
"	13 Edward Boyce, expenses for June.....	93.00
"	13 Cooper-Powell Furn. Co., per Arrang't Committee...	42.00
"	14 T. J. Quinn, assistant sec'y during convention.....	20.00
"	15 Western Newspaper Union, June Magazine.....	101.00
"	17 Postmaster, postage on Magazines.....	100.00
"	17 Nast & Co., photos of Board.....	18.00
"	18 Geo. Thach, janitor's service and loan of tables during convention	15.00
"	19 J. C. Johnston, sec'y I. O. O. F., hall rent during convention ..	40.00

Total expenditures for the month of June, 1901....\$ 5,485.15

EXPENDITURES FOR THE MONTH OF JULY, 1901.

July	1 Ben R. Shed, relief for Northport S. & M. Union....	\$ 500.00
"	1 W. N. Holden, hauling goods to depot, Butte.....	5.00
"	1 B. E. Calkins, supplies for office and expressage....	1.75
"	1 Lee Bell, two months' janitor work, Butte.....	4.00
"	1 Ed Monaghan, packing goods in Butte office.....	14.00
"	1 Westside Uphol. Co., crating and shipping, Butte..	15.00
"	1 T. C. Scott, Agt. R. R., freight on goods from Butte..	43.50
"	1 Chas. H. Moyer, salary and mileage, organizer, June	132.50
"	1 Chas. H. Moyer, salary as organizer.....	155.00
"	1 John C. Snow, set. in damage suit Sam Carter et al..	250.00
"	1 Joseph Pellisia, cleaning furniture.....	3.00
"	1 The Curran Co., lettering on office door.....	1.00
"	1 Corey Office Sup. Co., ribbons for typew'ter and cl'n'g	2.50
"	1 Wm. M. Byrn, painting floors rooms 623-4-5-6.....	10.00
"	1 Ward Auction Co., one dozen chairs.....	21.00
"	1 The Press Clipping Bureau.....	5.00
"	1 Robert Orr, additional mileage.....	4.20
"	1 Miss M. H. O'Boyle, stenographer.....	10.50
"	1 John H. Murphy, exp. incurred at inquest Telluride.	52.05
"	1 Lyons & Johnson, one year's rent to July, 1902.....	600.00
"	1 John H. Murphy, salary as attorney, June.....	151.85
"	1 T. J. Sullivan, per diem R. R. fare, inc. exp. Telluride	339.30
"	1 J. R. Ward, one large desk.....	15.00
"	1 Hamilton & Kendrick, office supplies.....	2.85
"	1 Hamilton & Kendrick, office supplies.....	25.30
"	1 The Denver Furn. Carpet Co., carpet, cuspidors.....	36.50
"	1 John Riordan, additional mileage.....	7.65
"	1 West. Union Telegraph Co., May and June at Butte.	6.00
"	1 Postal Telegraph Co.....	1.06
"	1 Edward Boyce, salary June.....	150.00
"	1 Edward Boyce, expenses, June.....	90.00
"	1 Edward Boyce, R. R. fare and telegraphing, June..	100.05
"	1 Western Union Telegraph Co.....	8.85

July	1 Postmaster, postage stamps	\$ 62.00
"	1 Wm. D. Haywood, R. R. fare Boise and ret., sal. June	254.75
"	1 Adams Express Co., packages from Butte.....	6.45
"	1 John Carson & Bro., water jar and glass.....	1.60
"	1 The Colorado Telephone Co., to Oct. 1, 1901.....	12.85
"	1 D. & R. G. Express Co., rituals from Pueblo.....	.35
"	1 James Wilks, R. R. fare, per diem, telegraph.....	69.20
"	1 Clarence Smith, Sec'y-Treas. W. L. U. per cap. tax..	408.00
"	1 Maul Storage & Moving Co., freight from depot....	3.75
"	1 Western News, Union, June Magazine, circ. roll call	146.68
"	1 D. Griffith, cartage box and mag. from Court Place	1.00
"	1 Ben Shed, relief Northport S. & M. Union.....	1,000.00
"	1 First National Bank, collections.....	1.25
Total expenditures for July, 1901.....		\$ 4,732.24

EXPENDITURES FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1901.

Aug.	1 D. C. Coates, printing August Magazine, convention proceedings, rituals and circulars.....	\$ 343.50
"	1 William D. Haywood, salary July.....	125.00
"	1 The Knowles Paper Co., paper cutters and fixtures..	16.30
"	1 M. Watson, stenographer, 15 days.....	24.20
"	1 Cora Stutt, stenographer, 14 days.....	22.70
"	1 First National Bank, blank check book.....	.15
"	1 Edward Boyce, salary, July.....	155.00
"	1 Edward Boyce, expenses.....	93.00
"	1 Edward Boyce, telegrams.....	8.85
"	1 Chas. H. Moyer, mileage, stopping men for Northport	44.80
"	1 D. C. Coates, expenses trip to Telluride.....	35.00
"	1 John H. Murphy, salary, July.....	208.00
"	1 J. C. Williams, org'z'g, per diem, R. R. and stage fare	210.35
"	1 The Corey Office Supply Co., 1 box carbon gauze....	3.50
"	1 The Merchants' Pub. Co., ptg. supplies, blanks, etc.	61.35
"	1 The Denver F. & C. Co., 2 carpets, rugs returned....	55.60
"	1 T. J. Sullivan, per diem work, mileage, Ex. Board..	45.00
"	1 J. A. Baker, per diem, mileage, work, Ex. Board....	41.95
"	1 Philip Bowden, per diem, mileage, organizing.....	112.05
"	1 The App Eng. Co., letter heads, envelopes, blanks..	74.79
"	1 Wm. Schultz, laying carpets.....	2.00
"	1 John T. Danielson, per diem, stage fare organizing..	65.00
"	1 James Wilks, per diem, R. R., telegrams, expenses..	48.00
"	1 J. A. Baker, per diem and mileage exp. Ex. Board..	73.20
"	1 J. A. Kellogg, legal counsel at Northport.....	100.00
"	1 J. C. Harkness, legal counsel at Northport.....	100.00
"	1 J. H. Murphy, expenses incurred trip to Northport..	134.00
"	1 F. C. Robertson, legal counsel adjunct'n, Washington	150.00
"	1 John C. Twombly, postmaster, stamps.....	100.00
"	1 Ben R. Shed, relief for Northport S. & M. Union....	750.00
"	1 First National Bank, collections.....	2.25
Total expenditures for August, 1901.....		\$ 3,205.54

EXPENDITURES FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1901.

Sept.	1 Cora Stutt, stenographer.....	\$ 50.00
"	1 Chas. H. Moyer, org., sal., Mil. and exp., August....	210.66
"	1 William D. Haywood, salary.....	125.00
"	1 Maude Watson, stenographer.....	50.00
"	1 Philip Bowden, org., salary and railroad fare.....	128.80
"	1 W. T. Parks, lettering ten charters.....	5.00

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

Sept.	1	The Merchants' Pub. Co., office sup. and printing....	\$ 56.70
"	1	The Sachs-Lawlor M. & M. Co., signature and cuts...	3.25
"	1	J. C. Williams, organizer, sal and transportation....	148.50
"	1	John H. Murphy, attorney, salary for August.....	208.00
"	1	Tim Shea, organizing 20 days in August.....	100.00
"	1	Edward Boyce, salary for August.....	155.00
"	1	Edward Boyce, expenses for August.....	93.00
"	1	Samuel Holtz, assisting Moyer organizing at Argo..	9.00
"	1	James Wilks, per diem, R. R. fare telephoning North- port and Rossland.....	37.45
"	1	F. M. Davis, relief for Northport.....	500.00
"	1	Annie R. Murphy, typewriting during convention....	31.10
"	1	F. M. Davis, relief for Northport.....	500.00
"	1	John Shea financial secretary No. 1, W. F. M., pay- ment in full Butte indebtedness.....	10,000.00
"	1	First National Bank, collection.....	1.65

Total expenditures for September, 1901.....\$12,413.11

EXPENDITURES FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1901.

Oct.	1	Chas. H. Moyer, organizer, per diem, trans. exp....	\$ 201.75
"	1	Maude Watson, stenographer.....	50.00
"	1	A Schreinir, hanging banner.....	10.00
"	1	Philip Bowden, org., per diem, trans, expenses.....	201.50
"	1	William D. Haywood, salary, October.....	125.00
"	1	Williamson-Haffner, engravers, cuts.....	11.35
"	1	C. W. Paradise, two banners.....	5.00
"	1	A. P. Smith, water and ice.....	4.15
"	1	Western Newspaper Union, large envelopes.....	14.00
"	1	Postal Telegraph Co., message from Northport.....	1.65
"	1	F. M. Davis, treasurer No. 115, relief for Northport..	1,000.00
"	1	J. D. Hollingsworth, preventing strike breakers from leaving Joplin	39.25
"	1	Tim Shea, organizer, per diem, trans. expenses.....	208.55
"	1	The Colorado Telephone Co., quarter.....	16.00
"	1	Incidentals and petty cash, July, Aug., Sept.....	9.10
"	1	Western Union Tel. Co., account August, Sept.....	22.86
"	1	The Merchants' Pub. Co., printing and supplies....	30.60
"	1	A. T. Lewis, bunting.....	4.50
"	1	F. E. Woodside, Fin. Sec. No. 38, rel. for Rossland U	1,500.00
"	1	John O'Callahan & Sons, 1,000 official buttons at 90c	900.00
"	1	Edward Boyce, incidentals, telephoning.....	5.25
"	1	Edward Boyce, salary for October.....	155.00
"	1	John H. Murphy, attorney's salary and expenses....	368.90
"	1	John C. Williams, or., per diem, trans. expenses....	150.50
"	1	James Wilks, work on Executive Board.....	112.80
"	1	John C. Williams, organizer, additional stage fare..	8.00
"	1	The Curran Co., painting two signs.....	6.00
"	1	P. A. Schilling, organizing at Pearce, A. T.....	69.30
"	1	J. A. Baker, work on Executive Board.....	47.90
"	1	F. M. Davis, treas. No. 115, relief for Northport.....	1,000.00
"	1	First National Bank, check book and collections....	4.10

Total expenditures for October, 1901.....\$ 6,283.01

EXPENDITURES FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1901.

Nov.	1	Maude Watson, stenographer.....	\$ 50.00
"	1	W. D. Haywood, salary.....	125.00
"	1	Edward Boyce, expenses for October.....	93.00

WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS.

45

Nov.	1	Western Union Telegraph Co., account October.....	\$ 6.95
"	1	F. E. Woodside, Fin. Sec. No. 38, rel. for Rossland..	1,000.00
"	1	Mrs. Paul Corcoran, rel. by action of 9th convention	200.00
"	1	Chas. H. Moyer, org., per diem and trans. exp.....	218.65
"	1	The Zigmond Frame Co., two frames.....	6.00
"	1	The Colorado Chronicle, Sept., Oct., Nov. Magazines.	467.00
"	1	The Pac. Exp. Co., charges on typewriter from Butte	3.15
"	1	Thos. Henry, exp. incur. sec. pardon Paul Corcoran..	2,410.50
"	1	Thos. J. Sullivan, organizing and preventing strike breaker leaving for Northport.....	195.00
"	1	Amer. Furn. Co., wardrobe, two office chairs.....	36.00
"	1	J. S. Stahl & Co., one typewriter chair.....	7.00
"	1	Philip Bowden, org., per diem and trans. exp.....	232.05
"	1	John H. Murphy, attorney, salary.....	208.00
"	1	American W. Co., 30-day clock.....	12.00
"	1	Thos. J. Sullivan, work of Ex. Board, trans.....	71.00
"	1	John Kelley, work on Corcoran case, Ex. Bd., trans..	387.00
"	1	James Wilks, work of Ex. Board, trans.....	240.05
"	1	John C. Williams, work of Ex. Board, trans.....	193.00
"	1	J. A. Baker, work of Ex. Board, trans.....	237.30
"	1	Philip Bowden, work of Ex. Board, trans.....	168.60
"	1	Chas. H. Moyer, work of Ex. Board, trans.....	104.00
"	1	J. E. Counts, Fin. Sec. No. 60, rel. for Pearce Union..	300.00
"	1	Walter C. Preston, Treas. No. 38, rel. for Rossland..	1,500.00
"	1	F. M. Davis, Treas. No. 115, rel. for Northport.....	1,000.00
"	1	J. E. Counts pay P. A. Schilling et al., trip to Pearce	279.50
"	1	Kent & Stuchfield, 9 cuspidors.....	6.75
"	1	The C. B. Croke Co., cabinet, carpet, etc.....	108.75
"	1	Edward Boyce, mileage, telephone, October.....	132.50
"	1	Tim Shea, organizer, per diem and trans expenses..	294.50
"	1	First National Bank, collections.....	2.25

Total expenditures for November, 1901.....\$10,295.50

EXPENDITURES FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1901.

Dec.	1	W. D. Haywood, salary.....	\$ 125.00
"	1	L. E. Kensworthy, legal counsel at Telluride.....	110.45
"	1	A. P. Smith, water and ice.....	5.50
"	1	Walter C. Preston, Treas. No. 38, W. F. M., relief for Rossland ..	2,000.00
"	1	Maude Watson, salary.....	50.00
"	1	Annie Peterson, stenographic work.....	15.75
"	1	Western Union Tel. Co., account November.....	9.15
"	1	F. M. Davis, Treas. No. 115, W. F. M., relief for Northport ..	800.00
"	1	Press Clipping Bureau.....	2.70
"	1	Colorado Chronicle, Dec. Mag., by-laws, mem. cards	227.00
"	1	John H. Murphy, attorney, salary and docket fee..	214.00
"	1	Chas. H. Moyer, org., per diem and R. R. fare.....	73.00
"	1	Philip Bowden, org., per diem and R. R. fare.....	49.35
"	1	W. T. Parks, engrossing charters.....	3.00
"	1	Edward Boyce, salary November.....	150.00
"	1	Walter C. Preston, Treas. No. 38, W. F. M., relief for Rossland ..	2,000.00
"	1	F. M. Davis, Treas. No. 115, rel. for Northport.....	1,000.00
"	1	James Wilks, Ex. Board, per diem and R. R. fare....	199.25
"	1	Edward Boyce, expenses November.....	90.00
"	1	Albert Ryan, local organizer, Jerome, Arizona.....	105.00
"	1	H. D. Griffith, cartage.....	1.50

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

Dec.	1 J. A. Baker, Ex. Board, per diem, trans. exp.....	\$ 124.50
"	1 John Kelley, Ex. Board, per diem, trans. expenses..	92.25
"	1 J. A. Kellogg, assistant counsel Northport.....	50.00
"	1 Thos. A. Uzzell, donation.....	10.00
"	1 Philip Bowden, organizer, per diem and R. R. fare..	170.55
"	1 John C. Twombly, postmaster, stamps and cards..	100.00
"	1 John C. Williams, organizer, per diem and R. R. fare	161.00
"	1 Miners' Magazine, stamps turned in.....	2.95
"	1 First National Bank, collections.....	1.05

Total expenditures for December, 1901.....\$ 7,942.95

EXPENDITURES FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1902.

Jan.	1 Postal Telegraph Co., December account.....	2.00
"	1 A. P. Smith, water and ice.....	1.50
"	1 W. D. Haywood, salary.....	150.00
"	1 Maude Watson, stenographer.....	50.00
"	1 Fannie Peterson, stenographer.....	50.00
"	1 Hamilton & Kendrick, office supplies.....	9.55
"	1 Western Union Telegraph Co., December account..	2.00
"	1 Press Clipping Bureau, December account.....	1.55
"	1 Chas. H. Moyer, organizer, per diem, mileage.....	189.35
"	1 B. Brun, enlarging two portraits.....	6.50
"	1 J. A. Baker, cash, rel. Rossland and Northport.....	2,000.00
"	1 The Colorado Telephone Co., 3 months in advance..	16.00
"	1 Edward Lynch, labor and mat. for shelves in vaults	26.85
"	1 R. A. LaDoux, engrossing 18 charters.....	9.00
"	1 James McKeon, Fin. Sec. No. 33, W. F. M., payment of loan	2,000.00
"	1 F. M. Davis, Treas. No. 115, W. F. M., re. Northport	1,000.00
"	1 Walter C. Preston, Treas. No. 38, W. F. M., relief for Rossland	2,000.00
"	1 Colorado Chronicle, printing December Magazine....	125.00
"	1 John O'Callahan & Son, 1,000 official buttons at 90c.	900.00
"	1 Albert Ryan, local organizer at Jerome, Arizona....	108.50
"	1 Grant Lewis, expenses organizing at Gleeson, Ariz..	29.50
"	1 Jas. McCormick, local organ. at E. Helena, Mont....	150.00
"	1 Edward Boyce, salary, December.....	155.00
"	1 Edward Boyce, expenses, December.....	93.00
"	1 The Brown Contracting Co., shelving in office.....	28.00
"	1 Williamson & Haffner, engraving cut.....	2.00
"	1 J. A. Baker, Ex. Board, per diem, railroad fare....	215.10
"	1 Adams Express Co., package from Lead, S. D.....	1.00
"	1 J. C. Williams, organizer, per diem, railroad fare..	176.75
"	1 Western Newspaper Union, printing supplies.....	137.95
"	1 Wm. Roberts, 2 frames.....	5.00
"	1 First National Bank, collections and drafts.....	14.04

Total expenditures for the month of January, 1902.\$ 9,655.14

EXPENDITURES FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1902.

Feb.	1 James A. Baker, relief for Rossland M. U. No. 38..	\$ 4,000.000
"	1 James A. Baker, rel. for Northport M. & S. U. No. 115	1,000.00
"	1 Lem J. Smith, editor Miners' Mag., salary, January..	108.50
"	1 Maude Watson, stenographer.....	50.00
"	1 Fannie Peterson, stenographer.....	50.00
"	1 Philip Bowden, organizer, per diem, mileage.....	217.40
"	1 W. D. Haywood, salary for January.....	150.00

WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS.

47

Feb.	1 Edward Boyce, salary for January.....	\$ 155.00
"	1 Edward Boyce, expenses for January.....	93.00
"	1 John H. Murphy, salary December, expenses Ross- land and return.....	313.25
"	1 The Jas. G. Kilpatrick Furn. Co., 1 desk, 1 chair....	47.50
"	1 Hamilton-Kendrick, office supplies.....	9.15
"	1 Western Union Telegraph Co., January account....	3.32
"	1 United States Colortype Co., calendars Miners' Mag.	274.25
"	1 The Colorado Chronicle, February Magazine.....	108.00
"	1 L. J. Simpkins, local organizer at Wardner, Decem- ber-January ..	136.50
"	1 J. H. Murphy, attorney, salary, January.....	208.00
"	1 The Press Clipping Bureau, January account.....	1.65
"	1 James Wilks, organizing at Frank, B. C.....	46.50
"	1 Charles H. Moyer, organizer, per diem, R. R. fare..	243.80
"	1 John O'Callahan & Son, 1,000 official buttons at 90c.	900.00
"	1 J. T. Lewis, Pres. No. 60, relief for Pearce, No. 135..	150.00
"	1 Jas. A. Baker, relief for Rossland, No. 38.....	2,400.00
"	1 Jas. A. Baker, relief for Northport, No. 115.....	600.00
"	1 J. C. Williams, organizer, per diem, R. R. fare.....	164.20
"	1 National Surety Co., premium on bond Sec'y-Treas..	120.00
"	1 W. C. Pottelger, organ. Walker, Poland, Groom Creek	79.10
"	1 Merchants' Pub. Co., book case and files.....	29.25
"	1 Miners' Magazine, stamps turned in.....	10.05
"	1 Albert Ryan, local organizer at Jerome.....	108.50
"	1 First National Bank, drafts and collections.....	12.60

Total expenditures for February, 1902.....\$11,789.52

EXPENDITURES FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH, 1902.

Mar.	1 Western Paper Box Co., boxes for vaults.....	\$ 24.10
"	1 Lem J. Smith, editor Miners' Mag., February.....	98.00
"	1 Maude Watson, stenographer.....	50.00
"	1 Wm. D. Haywood, Sec.-Treas., salary.....	150.00
"	1 The Colorado Chronicle, printing March Magazine..	100.00
"	1 Hamilton-Kendrick, office supplies.....	6.25
"	1 W. C. Pottelger, organizing at Congress, Arizona....	84.85
"	1 J. A. Baker, Ex. Board, per diem, mileage.....	235.75
"	1 John Kelley, Ex. Board, two trips to Wardner.....	22.00
"	1 Chas. Monmonier, Fin. Sec. No. 135, rel. for Pearce..	150.00
"	1 Western Union Telegraph Co., February account....	4.00
"	1 Press Clipping Bureau, February account.....	3.50
"	1 Bowman & Rivers, copying directors' report of Le Roi mine and Northport smelter.....	3.00
"	1 Edward Boyce, salary, February.....	140.00
"	1 Edward Boyce, expense, February.....	84.00
"	1 Edward Boyce, R. R. and stage fare, Dec., Jan., Feb.	344.35
"	1 Philip Bowden, organizer, per diem, R. R. fare.....	148.70
"	1 Thos. Heney, money adv. to Sergt. L. J. Crawford..	100.00
"	1 Albert Ryan, relief for Congress Union.....	100.00
"	1 American W. Co., 6 rugs, 3 yds. rubber matting....	28.50
"	1 J. A. Baker, relief for Rossland No. 38.....	1,885.37
"	1 J. A. Baker, relief for Northport, No. 115.....	426.95
"	1 L. J. Simpkins, local organizer at Wardner.....	164.50
"	1 The Williamson-Haffner Co., cut for Magazine.....	2.00
"	1 The Colo. Telephone Co., message to Encampment..	2.50
"	1 John C. Twombly, postmaster, stamps.....	100.00
"	1 Edward Boyce, salary, March.....	155.00
"	1 Edward Boyce, expenses, March.....	93.00

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

March 1	Chas. H. Moyer, organizer, per diem, R. R. fare.....	\$ 166.80
" 1	Chas. H. Moyer, relief for Congress strike.....	500.00
" 1	L. J. Smith, editor Miners' Mag., 27½ days.....	96.25
" 1	W. D. Haywood, for emergency fund.....	881.55
" 1	J. H. Murphy, attorney, salary, February.....	208.00
" 1	Jas. A. Baker, relief for Northport.....	395.77
" 1	R. A. La Doux, engrossing 16 charters.....	8.00
" 1	T. J. Sullivan, organizing at Fulford.....	31.75
" 1	The Miners' Magazine, stamps turned in.....	4.00
" 1	The First National Bank, collections and drafts.....	6.12

Total expenditures for March, 1902.....\$ 7,004.56

RECAPITULATION—RECEIPTS.

April	\$ 8,986.95
May	116.00
June	512.50
July	8,001.42
August	11,783.15
September	4,345.37
October	11,482.35
November	2,412.94
December	1,005.65
January	15,312.50
February	11,080.35
March	7,179.51

Total\$82,218.69

DISBURSEMENTS.

April	\$ 1,321.20
May	1,016.70
June	5,485.15
July	4,732.24
August	3,205.54
September	12,413.11
October	6,283.01
November	10,295.50
December	7,942.95
January	9,655.14
February	11,789.52
March	7,004.56

Total\$81,144.62

Balance\$ 1,074.07

Amount on hand April 1, 1901..... 4,794.63

Amount in bank April 1, 1902.....\$ 5,868.70

RECEIPTS FROM VARIOUS UNIONS.

As the delegates and members of the Federation are interested in the accounts of their union I have appended a tabulated statement of the several and total amounts that each union has paid into the Federation.

NAME.	No.	Per Cap.	Tax.	Assessment.	Supplies.	Total.
Butte	1	\$5,475.00		\$5,050.00	\$ 36.00	\$10,561.00
Lead City	2	850.00		431.00	50.25	1,331.25
Central City	3	176.50		195.00	1.00	372.50

NAME.	No.	Per Cap.	Tax.	Assessment.	Supplies.	Total.	
Granite	4	\$	713.50	\$	712.00	\$	1,438.00
Terry Peak	5		839.00		747.00		1,590.00
Pitkin County	6		29.92		15.00		46.42
Belt Mountain	7		265.00		249.00		524.50
Phoenix	8		358.50		389.00		773.50
Mullan	9		212.00		205.00		458.50
Burke	10		437.00		401.00		895.00
Gem	11		131.50		40.00		178.50
Barker	12		750.00		5.50		13.00
Baldwin	13		25.50		8.00		33.50
Deadwood	14		256.00		216.00		481.15
Ouray	15		887.00		834.00		1,826.00
Gt. Falls M. & S.	16		1,401.00		1,315.00		2,716.00
Helvetia	17		141.00		70.00		218.00
Wardner	18		57.50		.....		59.50
Free Coinage	19		766.50		719.00		1,512.50
Rocky Bar	20		53.50		40.00		93.50
Anaconda	21		308.00		296.00		662.00
Greenwood	22		248.50		287.00		550.50
Basin	23		54.50		55.00		114.50
Sheridan .....	..		1.10		.....		1.10
Fewabic	24		.....		30.00		30.00
Winston	25		239.00		247.00		500.00
Silverton	26		1,053.50		1,107.00		1,210.00
Sky City	27		85.00		97.00		207.50
Republic	28		217.50		189.00		411.50
Red Lodge .....	..		90.00		83.00		185.00
Susanville	29		28.50		56.00		129.50
Georgetown	30		.....		.....		31.25
Lead Mechanics	30		29.50		.....		58.90
Tuscarora	31		236.50		252.00		543.00
Victor	32		1,807.00		1,805.00		3,694.00
Cloud City	33		1,017.50		1,054.00		2,123.50
Sandy	34		6.00		.....		6.00
Hassel	35		47.00		39.00		89.00
Rico	36		24.00		15.00		39.00
Gibbonsville	37		68.00		57.00		127.50
Rossland	38		300.00		.....		300.00
Sierra Gorda	39		56.00		20.00		79.35
Cripple Creek	40		1,035.00		985.00		2,045.00
Ten Mile	41		53.00		54.00		107.00
Bourne	42		153.00		148.00		316.35
McKinney	43		105.00		118.00		227.00
Handsburg	44		442.50		446.00		1,006.00
Bridger	45		38.00		20.00		63.00
Virginia City	46		411.50		314.30		726.80
Confidence	47		101.50		84.00		196.25
Pinlon Blanco	48		68.50		68.50		117.50
Silver City	49		29.00		.....		29.00
Henson	50		170.50		170.00		397.50
Mojave	51		91.50		102.00		250.25
Custer	52		144.00		143.00		343.75
De Lamar	53		227.50		242.00		472.00
Horr	54		74.00		45.00		119.00
Lawson	55		.....		.....		.....
Central City	56		56.50		.....		96.25
Aldridge	57		285.00		365.00		674.00
Durango	58		72.00		66.00		140.00

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

NAME.	No.	Per Cap. Tax.	Assessment.	Supplies.	Total.
Ward	59	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 40.25	\$ 40.25
Globe	60	937.00	914.00	19.50	1,870.50
Bodie	61	357.00	366.00	13.00	736.00
Slocan City	62	377.00	405.00	45.50	827.50
Sixteen to One.....	63	1,305.00	1,435.00	241.50	2,981.50
Bryan	64	164.50	.....	.....	164.50
Walker	65	.....	.....	46.00	46.00
Silver City	66	449.14	432.00	7.00	888.14
Bingham	67	19.50	.....	64.50	84.00
Galena	68	38.50	38.00	1.00	77.50
Kaslo	69	95.00	.....	.....	95.00
Gold Cross	70	110.00	117.00	16.00	243.00
Moyle	71	248.50	100.00	1.50	350.00
Lincoln	72	175.00	56.00	20.00	251.00
Tuolumne Co	73	445.00	417.00	21.00	883.00
Butte M. & S.....	74	1,649.00	.....	.....	1,649.00
Altman Engineers ..	75	66.00	59.00	2.50	127.50
Gladstone	76	86.50	43.00	.....	129.50
Chloride	77	85.00	93.00	33.50	211.55
Gebo	78	48.50	.....	41.50	90.00
Whitewater	79	102.50	110.00	4.00	216.50
Excelsior Eng.....	80	239.50	245.00	2.00	486.00
Sandon	81	709.50	706.00	100.00	1,515.50
Cripple Creek Eng..	82	105.00	111.00	.....	216.00
Butte Engineers	83	996.00	800.00	12.00	1,808.00
Vulcan	84	82.50	35.00	4.00	121.50
Ymir	85	182.50	199.00	39.00	420.50
George Dewey	86	45.50	45.00	.50	91.00
Summerville	87	64.50	12.00	6.50	83.00
Elkhorn	88	70.00	109.00	47.50	226.50
Battle Mountain ...	89	49.50	40.00	.....	89.50
Grass Valley	90	564.00	561.00	6.00	1,131.00
Cornucopia	91	64.00	59.00	28.00	151.00
Gillett M. & S.....	92	62.00	55.00	.....	117.00
Denver M. & S.....	93	68.50	88.00	.....	156.50
Golden Smeltersmen.	94	83.50	72.00	56.50	212.00
Silverton	95	140.00	133.00	2.00	275.00
Nelson	96	417.50	321.00	.....	738.50
New Denver	97	122.50	99.00	1.00	222.50
Blue Rock	98	44.00	.....	31.00	75.00
Valley S. U.....	99	124.00	44.00	17.60	185.60
Kimberly	100	66.50	39.00	.....	105.50
Jerome	101	395.45	397.00	113.00	905.45
Ray	102	106.00	133.00	42.00	281.00
Marysville	103	541.00	538.00	27.50	1,106.50
Norris	104	25.00	.....	.....	25.00
Mayflower	105	14.00	.....	.....	14.00
Banner M. & S.....	106	156.50	154.00	20.00	330.50
Judith Mountain ...	107	338.50	401.00	82.00	821.50
White Pine	108	47.00	44.00	.....	91.00
Soulsbyville	109	19.50	10.00	.....	29.50
Florence M. & S....	110	155.00	.....	.....	155.00
North Moccasin.....	111	53.00	6.00	.....	140.00
Kamloops	112	59.00	46.00	.....	105.00
Texada	113	169.00	142.00	.....	311.00
Anaconda Eng.	114	66.00	71.00	3.50	140.50
Northport M. & S....	115	65.00	.....	4.00	70.00
Perry	116	54.50	91.00	9.00	154.50

NAME.	No.	Per Cap.	Tax.	Assessment.	Supplies	Total.	
Anaconda M & S....	117	\$	308.00	\$	305.00	\$ 39.00	\$ 652.00
McCabe	118		65.00		105.00	58.50	228.50
Lardeau	119		66.00		104.00	52.00	222.00
Argentine S.	120		28.00		.....	25.00	53.00
Tonopah	121		241.50		305.00	131.00	677.50
Berlin	122		50.00		61.00	35.00	146.00
Iola Smeltermen ...	123		219.00		142.00	64.95	425.95
Girard Smeltermen..	124		63.00		60.00	28.50	151.50
Bruce Smeltermen ..	125		59.00		46.00	36.45	141.45
E. Helena M. & S...	126		64.50		40.00	35.00	139.50
Wood's Creek	127		36.00		45.00	37.00	118.00
Bullion	128		35.50		.....	25.00	60.00
Virginia City	129		37.00		36.00	34.00	107.00
Alamo	130		40.00		40.00	41.50	120.50
Pony	131		.....		.....	34.00	34.00
Greenhorn Mt.	132		29.00		30.00	38.50	97.50
Pueblo Smeltermen..	133		12.50		.....	25.00	37.50
Rocky Canon	134		29.50		59.00	35.50	124.00
Pearce	135		15.00		.....	40.50	55.50
Idaho Springs	136		61.00		.....	91.75	152.75
Black Hawk	137		26.50		.....	39.50	66.00
Mount Helena	138		14.00		.....	37.00	51.00
Jardine	139		13.50		.....	31.75	45.25
Virtue	140		19.00		.....	36.25	55.25
French Gulch	141		31.00		.....	36.50	67.50
Deer Trail	142		15.00		.....	37.50	52.50
Keswick S. U.....	143		19.50		.....	40.00	59.50
Park City	144		.....		.....	38.00	38.00
Salina	145		.....	34.00	.....	.....	34.00
Wall Street	146		.....	.....	.....	33.00	33.00
Gas City S. U.....	147		.....	.....	.....	41.50	41.50
La Harpe S. U.....	148		.....	.....	.....	36.00	36.00
Cherryvale S. U....	149		.....	.....	.....	40.00	40.00
Gleeson	150		.....	.....	.....	38.00	38.00
Enreka	151		.....	.....	.....	36.50	36.50
Frank	152		.....	.....	.....	52.00	52.00
Poland	153		.....	.....	.....	33.00	33.00
Groom Creek	154		.....	.....	.....	35.00	35.00
Congress	155		.....	.....	.....	35.00	35.00
Encamp. M., M. & S.	156		.....	.....	.....	35.50	35.50
Continental	157		.....	.....	.....	31.00	31.00
Pearl	158		.....	.....	.....	33.00	33.00
Fulford	159		.....	.....	.....	30.25	30.25

The following is a statement of money sent to Northport Union No. 115 during the lockout:

July	1 (1901) B. R. Shed, relief.....	\$	500.00
"	31 B. R. Shed, relief.....		1,000.00
Aug.	24 J. A. Kellogg, legal counsel.....		100.00
"	24 J. C. Harkness, legal counsel.....		100.00
"	27 F. C. Robertson, counsel on injunction.....		150.00
"	29 B. R. Shed, relief.....		750.00
Sept.	16 F. M. Davis, relief.....		500.00
"	27 F. M. Davis, relief.....		500.00
Oct.	8 F. M. Davis, relief.....		1,000.00
"	8 Tim Shea, Baker City, preventing strike breakers leaving Baker City.....		30.55
"	30 F. M. Davis, Treasurer, relief.....		1,000.00

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

Nov.	13	T. J. Sullivan, Leadville, preventing strike breakers leaving Leadville	\$ 148.75
"	23	F. M. Davis, Treasurer, relief	1,000.00
Dec.	6	F. M. Davis, Treasurer, relief	800.00
"	16	F. M. Davis, Treasurer, relief	1,000.00
"	21	J. A. Kellogg, counsel	50.00
Jan.	4	(1902) James A. Baker, relief	500.00
"	16	F. M. Davis, Treasurer, relief	1,000.00
Feb.	1	J. A. Baker, relief	1,000.00
"	17	J. A. Baker, relief	600.00
Mar.	19	J. A. Baker, relief	426.95
"	28	J. A. Baker, relief	395.77
Total			\$12,652.02

The following is a statement of money sent to Rossland Union No. 38 during the strike:

Oct.	16	(1901) F. E. Woodside, Secretary, relief	\$ 1,500.00
Nov.	4	F. E. Woodside, Secretary, relief	1,000.00
"	20	W. C. Preston, Treasurer, relief	1,500.00
Dec.	4	W. C. Preston, Treasurer, relief	2,000.00
"	16	W. C. Preston, Treasurer, relief	2,000.00
Jan.	4	(1902) James A. Baker, relief	1,500.00
"	16	W. C. Preston, Treasurer, relief	2,000.00
Feb.	1	James A. Baker, relief	4,000.00
"	17	James A. Baker, relief	2,400.00
Mar.	19	James A. Baker, relief	1,885.37
Total			\$19,785.37

The following is the amount disbursed for the benefit of Rossland and Northport Unions jointly:

July	26	(1901) James Wilks, R. R. fare, per diem, telegrams	\$ 69.20
Aug.	8	J. A. Baker, per diem and mileage	41.95
"	24	Jas. Wilks, per diem, mileage and telephone	48.00
"	24	Jas. A. Baker, per diem and mileage	73.20
"	27	J. H. Murphy, attorney and adviser	134.00
Sept.	16	Jas. Wilks, Ex. Board, per diem and expenses	37.45
Oct.	8	J. D. Hollingsworth, preventing strike breakers leaving Joplin	39.25
"	18	J. H. Murphy, attorney and adviser, mileage from Denver and return	160.90
"	18	James Wilks, Executive Board	112.80
"	26	J. A. Baker, Ex. Board, per diem and mileage	47.90
Nov.	20	Jas. Wilks, Ex. Board, per diem and mileage	52.05
"	20	J. A. Baker, Ex. Board, per diem and mileage	42.50
Dec.	16	Jas. Wilks, Ex. Board, per diem and mileage	199.25
"	21	J. A. Baker, Ex. Board, per diem and mileage	124.50
"	21	John Kelley, Ex. Board, per diem and mileage	92.25
Jan.	24	(1902) J. A. Baker, Ex. Board, per diem and mileage	215.10
Feb.	2	J. H. Murphy, counsel and adviser, R. R. fare and expenses to Rossland and return	105.25
Mar.	7	J. A. Baker, Ex. Board, per diem and mileage	235.75
Total			\$ 1,831.30

Total amount that the Federation expended for the relief and benefit of both unions:

WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS.

53

Rossland No. 38.....	\$19,785.37
Northport No. 115.....	12,625.02
Joint expenses	1,831.30

Total\$34,241.69

Other relief given during the year:

April 1 (1901) Lee Hotter	\$ 100.00
" 1 Frank A. Doyle, Anaconda Machinists.....	200.00
May 1 Mrs. Paul Corcoran	100.00
Nov. 4 Mrs. Paul Corcoran.....	200.00
" 20 J. C. Counts, Fin. Sec. No. 60, relief for Pearce No. 135	300.00
Feb. 17 (1902) J. T. Lewis, Pres. No. 60, relief for Pearce No. 135	150.00
Mar. 4 Chas. Monmonier, Fin. Sec., relief for Pearce.....	150.00
" 11 Albert Ryan, Fin. Sec. No. 101, relief for Congress No. 155	100.00
" 25 Chas. H. Moyer, relief for Congress No. 155.....	500.00

Total\$36,041.69

Relief	\$33,558.09
Other assistance	2,483.60

Total\$36,041.69

AN ITEMIZED STATEMENT OF MISCELLANEOUS DISBURSEMENTS.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL, 1901.

Lee Bell, janitor.....	\$ 2.00
Rice, Fulton & Gold, filling charters.....	3.15
Geo. W. Irvine, P. M., box rent.....	1.50
Henry Cohen, Miners' Magazine.....	145.45
John McDonnell, work at Nevada legislature.....	24.00
The Reveille, printing 8,000 circulars.....	12.00
Edward Boyce, expenses.....	90.00
Edward Boyce, one electric globe.....	.55
Clark Bros., bankers, collections.....	1.70

Total miscellaneous for the month of April, 1901.....\$ 280.35

MISCELLANEOUS FOR THE MONTH OF MAY, 1901.

Rice, Fulton & Gold, filling charters.....	\$ 1.75
Lee Bell, janitor.....	2.00
Miners' Magazine, Henry Cohen.....	116.05
Shaw & Fraser attorneys' fees in Sutherland disbarment case	200.00
George W. Irvine, P. M., stamps.....	25.00
Miners' Magazine, for stamps.....	2.75
The Reveille, printing due cards and circulars.....	13.50
Clark Bros., check book and collections.....	1.25

Total miscellaneous for the month of May, 1901.....\$ 362.30

MISCELLANEOUS FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE, 1901.

First National Bank, bank book.....	\$.60
Jas. Maher, mileage, express, telegrams, etc.....	64.80

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

Lehmann, Hamilton & Co., one gold watch.....	\$ 111.30
Wm. M. Burns, Executive Board, per diem, mileage.....	144.45
Chas. H. Moyer, Executive Board, per diem, mileage.....	110.00
J. C. Williams, Executive Board, per diem, mileage.....	203.00
W. D. Haywood, Executive Board, per diem, mileage.....	139.20
W. D. Haywood, Sec'y-Treas., for emergency fund.....	900.00
T. J. Sullivan, Executive Board, per diem.....	10.00
J. A. Baker, Executive Board, per diem.....	10.00
Philip Bowden, Executive Board, per diem.....	10.00
Edward Boyce, expenses for May.....	93.00
Cooper-Powell Furn. Co., per arrangement committee.....	42.00
Western Newspaper Union, May Magazine.....	101.10
Postmaster, Denver, postage on Magazine.....	100.00
Nast & Co., photograph of Executive Board.....	18.00

Total miscellaneous for month of June, 1901.....\$ 2,057.45

MISCELLANEOUS FOR THE MONTH OF JULY, 1901.

W. N. Holden, hauling goods to depot, Butte.....	\$ 5.00
Lee Bell, two months' janitor work, Butte.....	4.00
Ed Monaghan, packing goods in Butte office.....	14.00
West Side Uphol. Co., crating and shipping goods from Butte	15.00
T. C. Scott, agent, freight on goods from Butte.....	43.50
John C. Snow, settlement in damage suit Sam Carter et al..	250.00
Jos. Pellicie, cleaning furniture.....	3.00
The Curran Co., lettering on office door.....	1.00
Wm. M. Byrne, painting floors, rooms 623-4-5-6.....	10.00
Ward Auction Co., one dozen chairs.....	21.00
Press Clipping Bureau.....	5.00
J. H. Murphy, expenses incurred inquest at Telluride.....	52.05
Lyons & Johnson, one year's rent to July, 1902.....	600.00
T. J. Sullivan, per diem, R. R. fare, incident. ex. at Telluride..	339.30
J. R. Ward, one large desk.....	15.00
Denver Furniture Co., carpets, cuspidors.....	36.50
Western Union Telegraph Co., account at Butte.....	6.00
Postal Telegraph Co.....	1.06
Edward Boyce, expenses for June.....	90.00
Edward Boyce, R. R. fare and telegraphing for June.....	100.05
Western Union Telegraph Co.....	8.85
Postage stamps.....	62.00
W. D. Haywood, R. R. fare to Boise and return, incidental bills after convention.....	144.75
Adams Express Co., package from Butte.....	6.45
John Carson & Bros., water jar and glass.....	1.60
The Colorado Telephone Co., to Oct. 1, 1901.....	12.85
D. & R. G. Express Co., rituals from Pueblo.....	.35
James Wilks, R. R. fare, per diem, telegrams.....	69.20
Maul Storage and Moving Co., freight from depot.....	3.75
Western Newspaper Union, June Mag., circulars and roll call	146.68
D. Griffith, box and Magazines from Court Place.....	1.00
First National Bank, collections.....	1.25

Total miscellaneous for July.....\$ 2,070.19

MISCELLANEOUS FOR MONTH OF AUGUST, 1901.

D. C. Coates, July Magazine, convention proceedings, rituals and circulars.....	\$ 343.50
The Knowles Paper Co., paper cutters and fixtures.....	16.30
First National Bank, check book.....	.15

WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS.

55

Edward Boyce, expenses.....	\$ 93.00
Edward Boyce, telegrams.....	8.85
D. C. Coates, expenses trip to Telluride.....	35.00
Merchants' Pub Co., printing supplies, blanks, etc.....	61.35
The Denver Furn. Co., 2 carpets, rugs returned.....	55.60
T. J. Sullivan, per diem, mileage, Executive Board.....	45.00
J. A. Baker, pre diem, mileage, Executive Board.....	41.95
Wm. Schultz, laying carpets.....	2.00
Jas. Wilks, per diem, R. R. fare, telegrams.....	48.00
J. A. Baker, per diem, mileage, Executive Board.....	41.00
J. A. Kellogg, legal counsel at Northport.....	100.00
J. C. Harkness, legal counsel at Northport.....	100.00
J. H. Murphy, expenses trip to Northport.....	134.00
F. C. Robertson, assistant counsel, injunction cases, Wash..	150.00
John C. Twombly, postmaster, stamps.....	100.00
First National Bank, collections.....	2.25

Total miscellaneous for August, 1901.....\$ 1,416.15

MISCELLANEOUS FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1901.

W. T. Parks, engrossing charter.....	\$ 5.00
The Merchants' Pub. Co., supplies and printing.....	56.70
Sachs-Lawlor M. & M. Co., signature cuts.....	3.25
Edward Boyce, expenses for August.....	93.00
James Wilks, Executive Board, per diem and expenses.....	37.45
Annie Murphy, typewriting during convention.....	31.10
John Shea, Fin. Sec. No. 1, W. F. M., paym't in full Butte debt ..	10,000.00
First National Bank, collections.....	1.65

Total miscellaneous for September.....\$10,228.15

MISCELLANEOUS FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1901.

A. Schreiner, hanging banner.....	\$ 10.00
Williamson-Haffner, engraving cuts.....	11.35
C. W. Paradise, two banners.....	5.00
A. P. Smith, water and ice.....	4.15
Western Newspaper Union, large envelopes.....	14.00
Postal Telegraph Co., message from Northport.....	1.65
J. D. Hollingsworth, preventing strike breakers from leaving Joplin ..	39.25
The Colorado Telephone Co., one-quarter in advance.....	16.00
Incidentals and petty cash, July, Aug. and Sept.....	9.10
Western Union Telegraph Co., Aug. and Sept. account.....	22.86
The Merchants' Pub. Co., printing and supplies.....	30.60
A. T. Lewis, two bolts bunting.....	4.50
John O'Callahan & Sons, 1,000 official buttons at 90c.....	900.00
Edward Boyce, incidentals, telephoning.....	5.25
J. H. Murphy, expenses to Rossland and return.....	160.90
Jas. Wilks, Executive Board per diem work.....	112.80
The Curran Co., painting two signs.....	6.00
J. A. Baker, per diem, Executive Board.....	41.00
First National Bank, check book and collections.....	4.10

Total miscellaneous for October, 1901.....\$ 1,405.41

MISCELLANEOUS FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1901.

Edward Boyce, expenses for October.....	\$ 93.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., October account.....	6.95

Zigmund Frame Co., two frames.....	\$ 6.00
Colorado Chronicle, Sept., Oct., Nov. Magazines.....	467.00
Pacific Express Co., charges on typewriter from Butte.....	3.15
Thos. Heney, exp. inc. securing pardon for Paul Corcoran....	2,410.50
American Furn. Co., wardrobe, 2 office chairs.....	36.00
J. S. Stahl & Co., one typewriter chair.....	7.00
American W. Co., 30-day clock.....	12.00
Thos. J. Sullivan, Executive Board, per diem, R. R. fare....	71.00
John Kelly, work on Corcoran case, 23 days, Executive Board	387.00
Jas. Wilks, Executive Board, per diem, R. R. fare.....	240.05
J. C. Williams, Executive Board, per diem, R. R. fare.....	193.00
J. A. Baker, Executive Board, per diem, R. R. fare.....	287.30
Philip Bowden, Executive Board, per diem, R. R. fare.....	168.60
Chas. Moyer, Executive Board, per diem, R. R. fare.....	104.00
P. A. Schilling, et al., trip to Pearce, Arizona.....	279.50
Kent & Stutchfield, 9 cuspidors.....	6.75
C. B. Croke Co., cabinet, carpet, etc.....	108.75
Edward Boyce, mileage, telephone, October.....	132.50
First National Bank, collections.....	2.25

Total miscellaneous for November, 1901.....\$ 4,972.30

MISCELLANEOUS FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1901.

L. E. Kensworthy, legal counsel at Telluride Inquest.....	\$ 110.45
A. P. Smith, water and ice.....	5.50
Western Union Telegraph Co., November account.....	9.15
Press Clipping Bureau.....	2.70
Colo. Chronicle, Dec. Mag., by-laws, membership cards.....	227.00
J. H. Murphy, docket fee.....	6.00
W. T. Parks, engrossing charter.....	3.00
Jas. Wilks, Executive Board, per diem, R. R. fare.....	199.25
Edward Boyce, expenses for November.....	90.00
H. D. Griffith, cartage.....	1.50
J. A. Baker, Executive Board, per diem, R. R. fare.....	124.50
John Kelley, Executive Board, per diem, R. R. fare.....	92.25
J. A. Kellogg, assistant counsel at Northport.....	50.00
Thos. A. Uzzell, donation.....	10.00
John C. Twombly, postmaster, stamps, cards.....	100.00
Miners' Magazine, stamps turned in.....	2.95
First National Bank, collections.....	1.00

Total miscellaneous for December, 1901.....\$ 1,035.30

MISCELLANEOUS FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1902.

Postal Telegraph Co., December account.....	\$ 2.00
A. P. Smith, water and ice.....	1.50
Western Union Telegraph Co., December account.....	2.00
Press Clipping Bureau.....	1.55
B. Bruno, enlarging two portraits.....	6.50
Colorado Telephone Co., three months in advance.....	16.00
Edward Lynch, labor and material, shelves in vaults.....	26.85
R. A. La Doux, engrossing 18 charters.....	9.00
Jas. McKeon, Fin. Sec. No. 33, W. F. M., repaid loan.....	2,000.00
Colorado Chronicle, printing December Magazine.....	125.00
John O'Callahan & Sons, 1,000 official buttons at 90c.....	900.00
Edward Boyce, expenses, December.....	93.00
The Brown Contracting Co., shelving in office.....	28.00
Williamson-Haffner, engraving cut.....	2.00
J. A. Baker, Executive Board, per diem, R. R. fare.....	215.10

WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS.

57

Adams Express Co., package from Lead.....	\$ 1.00
Western Newspaper Union, printing, supplies.....	137.95
William Roberts, two frames.....	5.00
First National Bank, collections, drafts.....	14.04
Total miscellaneous for January.....	\$ 3,586.49

MISCELLANEOUS FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1902.

The Jas. G. Kilpatrick Furn. Co., 1 desk, 1 chair.....	\$ 47.50
Western Union Telegraph Co., January account.....	3.32
United States Colortype Co., calendars, Miners' Magazine....	274.25
The Colorado Chronicle, February Magazine.....	108.00
The Press Clipping Bureau.....	1.65
John O'Callahan & Son, 1,000 official buttons at 90c.....	900.00
National Surety Co., premium on bond Sec'y-Treas.....	120.00
Merchants Pub. Co., book case and files.....	29.25
Miners' Magazine, stamps turned in.....	10.05
Edward Boyce, expenses.....	93.00
J. H. Murphy, expenses to Rossland and return.....	105.25
First National Bank, drafts and collections.....	12.60

Total miscellaneous for February.....\$ 1,704.87

MISCELLANEOUS FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH, 1902.

Western Paper Box Co., boxes for vaults.....	\$ 24.10
The Colorado Chronicle, printing March Magazine.....	100.00
J. A. Baker, Executive Board, per diem, mileage.....	235.75
John Kelly, Executive Board, two trips to Wardner.....	22.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., February account.....	4.00
Press Clipping Bureau, February account.....	4.00
Bowman & Rivers, copying directors' report of Le Roi mine and Northport smelter.....	3.00
Edward Boyce, February expense.....	84.00
Edward Boyce, R. R. fare Dec., Jan., Feb.....	344.35
Thos. Heney, money advanced to Sergt. L. J. Crawford....	100.00
American Wringer Co., 6 rugs, 3 yds. rubber matting.....	28.50
The Williamson-Haffner Co., cut for Magazine.....	2.00
The Colorado Telephone Co., message to Encampment.....	2.50
John C. Twombly, postmaster, stamps.....	100.00
Edward Boyce, expenses for March.....	93.00
Wm. D. Haywood, for emergency fund.....	881.55
R. A. La Doux, engrossing 16 charters.....	8.00
Miners' Magazine, stamps turned in.....	4.00
The First National Bank, collections and drafts.....	6.12

Total miscellaneous for March, 1902.....\$ 2,046.37

This is a statement of moneys held in trust for defunct unions turned over to me by James Maher, placed in the general fund March 31, 1902:

Received from Wicks Union	\$ 187.00
Received from Silver Lake Union.....	64.75
Received from Belt Union	66.00
Received from Castle Union	226.65
Received from Whitehorn Union	49.65
Received from Pryor Union	41.00
Received from Mercur Union	21.50
Received from Martina Union	65.50
Received from Clancy Union	42.00
Received from Pike's Peak Union.....	12.00

Received from Rockdale Union	\$ 5.50
Received from Telluride Millworkers' Union.....	.65
Received from Iron Mountain Union.....	508.00
Received from Black Pine Union.....	235.00
Received from Sheridan Union	234.30

Total\$ 1,760.40

During the Leadville strike the Western Federation of Miners secured two loans from Butte Miners' Union No. 1, W. F. M., amounting to \$30,000. It is with pleasure I announce that this burden has been raised, as during the last fiscal year the balance of the debt, which amounted to \$10,000, has been entirely liquidated, as shown by the following statement:

Western Federation of Miners debtor to Butte Miners' Union No. 1, W. F. M.:

Received from Butte Miners' Union No. 1 December 16, 1896..	\$25,000.00
Received from Butte Miners' Union No. 1 March 10, 1897....	5,000.00

Total\$30,000.00

Paid by cash and otherwise on the following dates:

April 7, 1897, credit by assessment.....	\$ 2,400.00
September 22, 1897, by check.....	6,000.00
December 8, 1897, by check.....	1,600.00
September 12, 1898, by check.....	3,000.00
November 14, 1900, by check.....	6,403.00
March 30, 1901, by check.....	597.00
September 30, 1901, by check.....	10,000.00

Total\$30,000.00

A statement showing the dates of receipt and payment of Cloud City No. 33 loan:

Borrowed of Cloud City No. 33 January 4, 1902..	\$2,000.00
Paid Cloud City No. 33 January 16, 1902.....	\$ 2,000.00

The following is a list of the unions that were indebted to the Federation for per capita tax or assessment, and according to the Constitution, are not entitled to credentials:

- Lead City Miners' Union No. 2.
- Gem Miners' Union No. 11.
- Barker Miners' Union No. 12.
- Baldwin Miners' Union No. 13.
- Sandy Smeltermen's Union No. 34.
- Sierra Gorda Miners' Union No. 39.
- Virginia City Miners' Union No. 46.
- Moyie Miners' Union No. 71.
- Lincoln Miners' Union No. 72.
- Kaslo Miners' Union No. 69.
- Gebo Miners' Union No. 78.
- Vulcan Miners' Union No. 84.
- Summerville Miners' Union No. 87.
- Nelson Miners' Union No. 96.
- Valley Smeltermen's Union No. 99.
- Kimberly Miners' Union No. 100.
- Norris Miners' Union No. 104.
- Mayflower Miners' Union No. 105.
- Soulsbyville Miners' Union No. 109.
- Florence M. & S. Union, No. 110.
- North Moccasin Miners' Union No. 111,

Texada Miners' Union No. 113.
 Argentine Smeltermen's Union No. 120.
 Bullion Miners' Union No. 128.
 Pony M. & M. Union No. 131.
 Pueblo Smeltermen's Union No. 133.
 General Summary of the Secretary-Treasurer's report for the year
 ending March 31, 1902:

RECEIPTS.

Per capita tax.....	\$37,154.51
Assessments	34,158.80
Supplies	4,331.05
Miners' Magazine	2,530.23
Loan from Cloud City No. 33.....	2,000.00
Defunct Unions	1,760.40
Miscellaneous	283.70
Total	\$82,218.69
Amount on hand April 1, 1901.....	4,794.63
Total	\$87,013.32

DISBURSEMENTS.

Relief	\$33,558.00
Salaries	5,981.70
Organizing	6,752.11
Mileage	125.95
Office supplies	142.84
Per capita tax W. L. U.....	408.00
Convention	3,015.60
Miscellaneous	31,160.33
Total	\$81,144.62
Balance in bank April 1, 1902.....	\$ 5,868.70
Charters issued to local unions during the year.....	55
Charter issued to District Union.....	1
Charters revoked	2
Unions disbanded	4
Union withdrawn	1
Number of unions in W. F. M. April 1, 1902.....	160
Membership based on P. C. T. for quarter ending March 31, 1902.	19,633

Report referred to committee.

Moved that three visiting brothers be elected delegates to the W. L. U. convention. Carried. Brothers W. H. Leonard, C. W. Foster, J. J. Callahan and John Kennedy were nominated. Mr. Callahan declined.

Moved that the Secretary cast the white ballot for W. H. Leonard, C. W. Foster and John Kennedy as the three nominees made.

White ballot cast and the three brothers were declared the delegates to the W. L. U. convention.

Moved that the delegates to the W. L. U. convention be instructed to at all times vote to maintain the present jurisdiction of the W. F. M.

Roll call asked for by Bowden. Yeas, 111; nays, 85.

Yeas—Ed Hughes, 2; James P. Murphy, 2; Joseph Shannon, 2; William Haggerty, 2; Michael Mooney, 2; Tim Gillmore, 2; Frank Reber, 2; Joseph Calloway, 2; Thomas Nichols, 2; Joseph Whitford, 2; Otto A. Peterson, 1; Edwin Fox, 2; John Lowry, 2; Pat Boyle, 2; John A. True, 2; John Hendrickson, 1; John Kelley, 2; M. Elward, 1; B. B. Duffy, 2; E. Young, 2; E. Varnum, 2; L. J. Simpkins, 1; Dan Griffith, 3 1-3; John Curry, 3 1-3; James McKeon, 2; John McGillis, 2; Charles H. Erikson, 1; P. H. Donovan, 2; W. D. Haywood, 1; Matt O'Connor, 1; James H. Rodda, 1; Joseph Gulde, 1; J. T. Lewis, 4; F. A. Murphy, 1; Mark Cleave, 1; James Goodwin, 1; Henry Rhinehart, 4; Charles Whitely, 4; Albert Ryan, 1; William Davidson, 1; William Davidson, 4; Malcolm Gillis, 1; Joe Corby, 1; Edwin Fox, 1; Henry Leesman, 1; Albert Ryan, 3; James J. McCarthy, 1; Orley Arnold, 1; Dan J. Leary, 2; Frank A. Murphy, 1; F. K. Thorn, 1; Philip Bowden, 1; J. E. Chandler, 1; J. A. Ferguson, 1; John F. Flanagan, 1; J. F. Morrison, 1; Joe Kauffman, 1; William Barr, 1; James McCarthy, 1; Joseph P. Ryan, 1; F. A. Murphy, 1; W. F. Thomas, 1; J. T. Clarke, 1; William Wardrop, 1; James Wilks, 1; W. D. Haywood, 1; John Kelley, 1; Philip Bowden, 1; C. H. Moyer, 1.

Nays—T. J. Sullivan, 1; Port Dwight, 1; C. H. Towns, 2; M. I. Ellis, 3; W. J. Beard, 3; Joy Pollard, 1; T. F. Hurley, 1; J. P. Nevin, 1; W. B. Easterly, 1; H. W. Fox, 1; Charles A. Anderson, 2; Michael Kane, 2; Charles Rice, 1; E. J. Brewer, 1; Ernest Allen 3½; F. J. Bawden, 3½; John C. Walleck, 1; Oscar Wing, 1; John M. O'Neil, 3 1-3; Vincent St. John, 2; William McDonald, 1; E. J. Campbell, 2; George D. Hill, 2; John R. Anderson, 2; C. E. Stuart, 1; M. B. Whipple, 1; James J. Leahy, 1; T. W. Mollart, 1; R. C. Johnson, 1; Joseph Gulde, 2; Joseph Orme, 1; James Borland, 2; Charles Trimble, 5; V. St. John, 4; J. C. Ferguson, 2; E. S. Fisk, 1; D. C. Copley, 1; C. L. Lamb, 1; E. A. Emery, 1; E. M. Lindsey, 1; M. J. Elliott, 1; J. C. Williams, 2; N. L. Skiff, 1; James Sennett, 2; J. D. Rodgers, 1; G. A. Cole, 2; E. P. McCurry, 1; E. P. McCurry, 1; Leo Kenny, 1; N. L. Skiff, 1; James Manson, 1; T. J. Sullivan, 1; Edward Boyce, 1; J. C. Williams, 1; T. J. Sullivan, 1; J. A. Baker, 1.

Moved and seconded to adjourn to 9 a. m. to-morrow.

Third Day—May 28th

MORNING SESSION.

Convention of the W. F. M. was called to order by President Boyce at 9 a. m. and password taken up.

Roll call showed the following absentees: Pat Boyle, John Kelly, Oscar Wing, William McDonald, John R. Anderson, C. E. Stuart, T. W. Mollart, F. A. Murphy, James Goodwin, Henry Rhinehart, C. L. Lamb, F. K. Thorn, George A. Cole, Leo Kenney, F. A. Murphy, James Manson.

Minutes of Tuesday's sessions read and approved.

Committee reports:

Your committee on Good and Welfare recommend that until the different committees have caught up with their work the hours of meeting and adjournment be as follows: Morning session from 10 to 12, afternoon session from 2 to 4. These hours subject to change at the pleasure of the convention. Respectfully, COMMITTEE.

Moved that report be adopted. Carried.

Mr. Ahlich, member of Denver Butchers' Union, invited the delegates to visit the Denver slaughter houses Thursday afternoon and see the workings thereof. Moved that the invitation to go to the slaughter houses be accepted. Carried.

Moved and seconded that the convention adjourn at 3 o'clock p. m. Thursday and go to the slaughter houses. Carried.

Delegates F. J. Bawden on Education and Literature, J. T. Clarke on By-Laws Committee, were appointed by the President.

Executive Board Member Baker made a statement of the disaster at Fernie, B. C., and the condition of the union.

Vice President Wilks also spoke of the disaster, stating 150 men had been killed and detailing the awful effects of such disasters on relatives and friends.

Delegate Reber moved that \$1,000 be donated for relief of the sufferers.

Delegate J. C. Williams amended the motion to donate \$3,000. Amendment accepted by Delegate Reber.

Delegate Lewis offered an amendment that an assessment of 50 cents per member be made for the relief of the sufferers. Amendment declared out of order by President Boyce.

Vice President Wilks moved that \$2,000 be donated, instead of \$3,000, and further necessary relief be given later. Lost.

Motion to donate \$3,000 carried unanimously.

Moved that Resolution Committee prepare suitable resolutions covering the catastrophe. Carried.

Delegate Lewis moved that the Executive Board be authorized to levy an assessment of 50 cents per member in aid of the Fernie sufferers, to be collected not later than July 10.

Moved the motion lie on the table. Carried.

RESOLUTIONS.

No. 1, by Engineers' Union No. 75. Referred to Committee on Good and Welfare.

No. 2, by Engineers' Union No. 82. Referred to Committee on Education and Literature.

No. 3, by Free Coinage Miners' Union No. 19. Referred to Committee on Education and Literature.

No. 4, by Delegate John Curry, No. 32. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

No. 5, by Delegate J. P. Ryan, No. 153. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

No. 6, by Mojave Miners' Union No. 51. Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

No. 7, by Delegates St. John, M. I. Ellis, Charles Trimble, F. J. Bawden, W. J. Beard, Ernest Allen, James J. Leahy, J. C. Furguson. Referred to Good and Welfare Committee.

No. 8, by Butte M. and S. No. 74. Referred to Committee on Education and Literature.

Grievance of John Ahern was read and referred to Grievance Committee.

Grievance of Frank Gaughan was read and referred to Grievance Committee.

Moved that Cloud City Miners' Union be notified of these grievances and asked to send testimony in the cases. Carried.

Grievance of Michael Corliss was read and referred to Grievance Committee.

Executive Board report was read and referred to Committee on Officers' Report.

Moved we adjourn. Lost.

Resolution No. 9, by William J. Beard. Referred to Committee on Good and Welfare.

Adjourned to 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention called to order at 2 o'clock. Roll call showed the following absentees: Delegates James Gleeson, James Goodwin, F. K. Thorn.

Pat Boyle asked excuse from morning session on account of sickness.

RESOLUTIONS.

No. 10, by B. F. Barbee. Referred to By-Laws Committee.

No. 11, by Ray Miners' Union. Referred to Constitution Committee.

No. 12, by E. S. Fisk. Referred to Committee on Organization.

No. 13, by V. St. John. Referred to Committee on Strikes and Lockouts.

No. 14, by North Moccasin Miners' Union. Referred to special committee.

AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION.

No. 15, by Silverton Miners' Union No. 26. Referred to Constitution Committee.

No. 16, by Butte Miners Union No. 1. Referred to Constitution Committee.

No. 17, by Confidence Miners' Union No. 47. Referred to Constitution Committee.

No. 18, by La Harpe Miners' Union No. 148. Referred to Constitution Committee.

No. 19, by Butte Mill and Smeltermen's Union No. 74. Referred to Constitution Committee.

No. 20, by Butte Stationary Engineers' Union No. 83. Referred to Constitution Committee.

Executive Board reported as follows:

Denver, Colorado, May 28, 1902.

The Board met to consider the case on appeal, George Cook and John Connerty against decision of Excelsior Engineers' Union No. 80 in case of Cook and Connerty against Frewen.

That it is the sense of this Board after reading the evidence in this case that Brothers Cook and Connerty had not sufficient grounds for an appeal and for this reason the finding of the Trial Committee and Local No. 80 is sustained.

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

• Moved the findings of the Executive Board be approved. Carried.

Resolution Committee reported as follows:

Whereas, Because of the frightful disaster in the Crow's Nest Coal Company's mines at Fernie, British Columbia, whereby nearly 150 members of Gladstone Union No. 76 lost their lives, their families, suddenly deprived of the protection and support of their natural providers, become the wards of the Western Federation of Miners; and

Whereas, While we do not underestimate the respect we owe to these departed brothers, who laid down their lives while engaged in their daily toil, and deeply deplore the unjust system which doubtless is responsible for this and like disasters, we realize to a greater extent the duty thrust upon us of caring for their dependent wives and helpless children; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Western Federation of Miners, in convention assembled, extend not alone their deep and heartfelt sympathy to this suffering community but that we also pledge them our financial support and fraternal care.

D. C. COPLEY,
J. A. FERGUSON,
MICHAEL KANE,
N. L. SKIFF,
J. MANSON,
M. O'CONNOR,
ALBERT RYAN,

Committee on Resolutions.

Moved the resolution be adopted as read. Carried.

Committee on Good and Welfare reported as follows on resolution No. 7:

Denver, Colorado, May 27, 1902.

Whereas, The coal miners of the Durango coal fields are out on a strike for a living wage; and

Whereas, The coal operators in that field have combined to resist the demands of these men and have also entered into a combination with the metalliferous mine managers of the San Juan region and

have by such combinations prevented the independent coal operators from granting the demands of the miners; and

Whereas, We, the delegates of the San Juan district of the Western Federation of Miners, in convention assembled, believe that the demands of the said coal miners are just, and the success of the strike is essential to the welfare of the whole Federation; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Western Federation of Miners, in convention assembled, that we extend to them our sympathy and assure them of our moral aid and support in accordance with the provisions of the constitution of the Western Federation of Miners.

(Signed)

V. ST. JOHN,
M. I. ELLIS,
CHARLES TRIMBLE,
F. J. BAWDEN,
W. J. BEARD,
ERNEST ALLEN,
JAMES J. LEAHY,
J. A. FERGUSON.

Resolution indorsed by committee and recommended for adoption.

C. A. ANDERSON,
ED HUGHES,
W. F. THOMAS,
M. J. ELLIOTT,
R. C. JOHNSON,
WILLIAM BARR,
E. A. EMERY,

Committee.

Moved the report be adopted and copy be given to the press. Carried.

Committee on Good and Welfare reported on No. 9 as follows:

We recommend the adoption of this resolution and recommend it be placed in the hands of the Committee on Constitution.

(Signed)

C. A. ANDERSON,
E. A. EMERY,
ED HUGHES,
W. F. THOMAS,
M. J. ELLIOTT,
R. C. JOHNSON,

Committee.

Committee report adopted and resolution referred to Committee on Constitution.

Appeal of Joseph Stockham was read and referred to Executive Board.

Delegate Mooney moved that a joint convention of the W. F. M and W. L. U. be held at a convenient time and the President inform the W. L. U. convention of such action. Carried.

Committee consisting of Delegates Mooney, Fox (No. 19), and Ryan, were appointed to notify W. L. U. convention of the action and arrange time for joint convention.

President announced public meeting, to be addressed by E. V. Debs and Rev. T. H. Hagerty, in Coliseum Hall this evening, Delegate O'Neil acting as chairman.

Resolution No. 21, by M. I. Ellis. Referred to Resolution Committee.

No. 22, by Edwin Fox and J. Lowry of No. 4. Referred to special committee.

Delegate Mooney reported that the W. L. U. was ready to hold joint convention at the convenience of the W. F. M. convention.

Delegate Hughes moved that the joint session be held Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

Delegate Reber moved an amendment that the joint convention be held Thursday. Carried.

Motion, as amended, carried.

No. 23, by Joseph Gulde. Referred to Committee on By-Laws.

Adjourned till 10 a. m. Thursday.

Fourth Day—May 29th

MORNING SESSION.

Convention called to order at 10 a. m. by President Boyce, Brothers Beard and Borland taking up the password.

Roll call showed the following absentees: James Gleeson, Pat Boyle, James Goodwin, Malcolm Gillis.

Delegate Haggerty said James Gleeson was sick on account of liquor and could not attend.

Delegate Mark Cleave said he was sorry to report that Delegate James Goodwin was unfit for attendance at the session on account of drunkenness.

Credential Committee reported that Ernest Allen had been appointed proxy in place of Frank Wride and Joseph P. Ryan as proxy for M. J. McConnell. Adopted.

President Boyce ruled that the commissions as delegates of James Gleeson and James Goodwin would be suspended and their unions be so notified.

Moved that a committee be appointed to take away the badges from the drunken delegates, Gleeson and Goodwin. Carried.

Delegates Reber, Bowden and Bawden were appointed on such committee.

The W. L. U. convention entered the hall for the joint session.

President Boyce called the joint convention to order and urged that each delegate present express his sentiments on the labor question in a concise way. Here was the opportunity for these conventions to do something to unify the labor forces against their common enemy, the capitalistic system.

Mr. McDonald, president of the Western Labor Union, was first introduced. He spoke of the progress of labor organization, but doubted if it had kept pace with the organization of capital. Every effort to better the condition of working people was being bitterly opposed by organizations of employers. The cry against organized labor was that it was continually interfering with the peace and prosperity of the country, but he urged continuance of labor unions and their work.

Clarence Smith, secretary-treasurer of the Western Labor Union, said the important thing was to find what could best be done to emancipate the wage workers from their present conditions. Arbitration was like the highwayman holding up a victim and dividing the spoils—ninety per cent. to the hold-up and ten per cent. to the victim. The whole present industrial system should give way to a condition where the producers of wealth should enjoy all they produce. These conventions should make a straightforward declaration along these lines. Delegates who would oppose such declaration were not acting in the best interests of organized labor.

Delegate Fox of Altman Miners' Union urged the adoption of the program of the Socialist party. We are tired of labor disasters, such as Homestead, Coeur d'Alene, etc., and should declare for Socialism which would make capitalism shiver in its seat. There is no other way, as trades unionism is now impotent to better conditions, unless it took political action along class-conscious lines.

Delegate Hurley from Altman Miners' Union said it was time labor was asking for all it produces. We want no more crumbs of charity, but we want only that which belongs to us. Let's quit being beggars and demand what belongs to us. He would turn bandit before he would be a beggar. Corporations are continually robbing the people, who could deny the same right to others so long as the present system continues. We have it in our power to wipe capitalism out, and we are cowards if we don't do it.

Delegate Hazel from Missoula, Montana, favored the unity of action of all laborers to abolish all private monopoly of resources which the people must have.

Delegate Ives of the W. L. U., from Butte, Montana, said the capitalist system would continue so long as the workers divided their votes with the old political parties. He urged unity of voting as well as striking.

Delegate Metzger of Denver could find no act of the old party politicians in the interest of labor and urged the voting of the Socialist ticket.

Delegate C. R. Larsen of Boulder, Colorado, opposed any half-hearted stand for Socialist principles, but would stand for

a straight endorsement of the Socialist party. His union was with him.

Delegate Cole of Denver Ash Haulers said he approved the sentiments already uttered.

Delegate Fields of Lumbermen, Denver, said he had been a Socialist for thirty years, and was one still.

Delegate Hughes of Spokane, Washington, said we were at the forks of the road, but believed the convention would take the right road. He pointed to the speeches of Eugene V. Debs and Father Hagerty and said: "Them's my sentiments."

Delegate Casper Wright of Denver favored a clear-cut declaration for the future.

Delegate Davidson of Sandoz, B. C., said he had listened attentively to all speeches made since coming to Denver, but we are not all of the same mind. He favored independent political action, but said he opposed these conventions endorsing the platform of any party. He was here to represent unionism and not any other ism. He favored the call of a national labor convention for political action. He did not believe we could dictate to any one how he should vote.

Delegate Calloway, Butte Miners' Union, said he was glad to hear the principles as represented by Mr. Debs, and wondered how such a man could have been incarcerated in a prison for standing for such principles. But such was the experience of all men who stood for the freedom of the people. "Give me liberty, or give me death," as Patrick Henry said. What we want is liberty in our organization. Labor unions must go higher in the scale of human progress. We want to be men in the struggle for life; don't let the prejudices of the world come between us in protecting our homes and families. We should follow the principles of the lowly Nazarene. Opposed any action which would create any division of the ranks and trusted the right action would be taken which would bring about the enjoyment of all we produce.

Delegate Lindsay, Butte Engineers' Union, said he was a Socialist and voted that ticket, but at the same time he acknowledged every man had a right to cast his vote according to his own conscience. Socialism's stronghold was in education and not in force. Trades unionism is not a failure, and the only barrier between us and poverty. Success in New Zealand was because the workers there voted as they talked. He was in favor of keeping trades unions and political parties separate.

Delegate Bond, Victor, Colorado, believed every man should express himself. He did not want to oppose the propagation of Socialism, but to force men into one political party or another would not be wise. Trades unionism has not finished its mission. The time has come for independent political

action, but not to declare for any party. The way to do was to get a little reform at a time.

Delegate Cunningham, W. L. U., Butte, Montana, favored the consolidation of the W. F. M. and W. L. U., and that should be the important work of these organizations.

Delegate Murphy, McCabe, Arizona, favored the unity of all labor along Socialistic lines.

Delegate John M. O'Neil, Victor, Colorado: In the dawn of the twentieth century we hear no longer the whip of the master, instead we hear the exultant shout of the millionaire over the poverty of the people. The government of the people, by the people and for the people has been supplanted by government by injunction, which annuls the Declaration of Independence. Socialism has written a declaration of independence which will gather together the scattered shreds of liberty and Lincolns would spring up in its defense. Socialism will take the yoke from labor's neck, by marching to the ballot box and dethroning the power of private greed.

Moved adjourn to 1:30 to continue the joint session. Carried.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Joint session resumed.

Delegate Williams moved that there be no sessions of the conventions to-morrow (Decoration Day) on account of the general observance of the day. Carried.

Mr. J. J. Sullivan was introduced and extended an invitation to all delegates interested to visit and investigate a new system of concentration.

Delegate Whitely of Butte M. and S. Union did not believe anything could be accomplished by declaring for straight political action. There is too much division along political lines in our own ranks.

Delegate J. C. Williams, Grass Valley, California: The wage earners will never get justice until they get it for themselves through unity at the ballot box. The time is ripe for such action. Everything is Morgan's; everything should be the people's.

Delegate S. B. Lawrence, W. L. U., Denver: We have tried independent political action, but have met with failure on every hand. We have made progress in trades unions through education, etc., but we will have to have unity of action along political lines before the wage system can be abolished.

Delegate Thomas, Continental, Wyoming: Bring forth a better platform than the Socialist program and I will support

it. But I favor the Socialist program until a better is produced.

Delegate Michael Mooney, Butte, Montana: There is so much diversity of opinion of accepting Socialism as a whole among the delegates, and adopt what you may, I charge that you are responsible for the conditions as they exist. Can you promise that you will stand true if you adopt any program?

Delegate Ellis, Ouray, Colorado: I came here on the fence, but I am now in favor of independent political action. We can't make matters worse, politically. We may be weak, but when will we be stronger? Can we gain strength by irresolution and inaction?

Delegate W. H. Leonard, Altman, Colorado: I believe in going into politics to relieve us from the present conditions. To organize an independent labor party is wrong. The Socialist party is the only one standing true for labor.

Delegate Ryan, Jerome, Arizona: I am a Socialist from the top of my head to the soles of my feet, and I feel I would not be doing my duty to the peons whom I represent if I did not vote for a straight Socialist declaration.

Vice President Wilks, Nelson, B. C.: No school of economic thought has a monopoly on the people's vote. Great men have disagreed on economic questions, and it is not surprising that we disagree as to a policy here. There must be a great deal of education before we are ready for a great change, and I believe it would be a mistake to ally ourselves with the Socialist party at this time; a more conservative policy must be adopted.

Delegate M. J. Elliott, Butte, Montana, moved that the joint convention be continued next Saturday and every delegate be given an opportunity to express his opinion on political action.

Amendment that the joint session meet again after the two conventions have settled the political question for itself. Moved we adjourn. Carried.

Fifth Day—May 31st.

MORNING SESSION.

Convention of the W. F. M. met at 10 o'clock and called to order by President Boyce; conductors, Brothers Beard and Manson.

Roll call showed absentee as follows: F. K. Thorn, No 121.

Minutes of Wednesday and Thursday sessions were read and approved.

Denver, Colorado, May 28, 1902.

To Whom it May Concern:

This is to certify that I have this day examined Mr. Pat Boyle and find him suffering from acute pharyngitis, bronchitis, with the usual feelings of malaise incident thereto. Respectfully,

T. A. FLOOD, M. D

Moved that George Pettibone be given the privilege of presenting a present, a hat rack of specimens, to John O'Callahan on the part of the Federation. Carried.

The Executive Board was appointed to conduct Messrs. Pettibone and O'Callahan to the convention.

Delegate Emery moved a committee of three be appointed to act in conjunction with a like committee from the W. L. U. to wait on J. George Leyner Drill Company in an attempt to settle difficulties between the W. L. U. and that firm.

Delegates Emery, Elliott and Borland were appointed as such committee.

Hon. D. C. Coates presented a hat rack made by Brother George A. Pettibone, the Magazine devil, to John O'Callahan of Philadelphia. Brother Coates made the presentation without prayer. In well chosen words he extended the thanks of the Executive Board for the beautiful banner given to the organization and the many other acts of kindness Mr. O'Callahan has done for the Federation.

Mr. O'Callahan thanked the Western Federation of Miners for the gift and said it would be cherished for many years.

The following letter was read:

Denver, Colorado, May 29, 1902.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Tenth Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners in Convention Assembled:

Brothers—At the convention of the American Federation of Labor held at Scranton, Pennsylvania, last December, it was decided in pursuance of our custom of sending representatives to national meetings, to send members of our Executive Council to your meeting. The undersigned, following out these instructions, have come to this city, and now request the privilege of addressing your convention.

Will you kindly advise the bearer at what hour we may receive the courtesies of the convention? Fraternally yours,

(Signed)

FRANK MORRISON,
THOMAS I. KIDD.

Members Executive Council American Federation of Labor.
Markham hotel.

Delegate Reber moved the letter be received and the executive officers notify the gentlemen that the convention would give them a hearing at their convenience.

Communication from Arapahoe County Industrial League was read and referred to special committee.

Communication from Cripple Creek Miners' Union No. 40, on co-operative mining and milling, was referred to Ways and Means committee.

Appeal from decision of Executive Board in case of Tim Shea of No. 42 was referred to Committee on Grievance,

Report of Executive Board was read as follows:

Denver, Colorado, May 28, 1902.

Board took up the grievance of Tonopah vs. Sandon in the matter of transfer of one Stockham. It is the sense of this Board that it has no jurisdiction in the matter from the fact that Stockham has never been tried by Sandon Union and that Sandon Union be instructed to give Stockham a trial and if found guilty, either expel him or require him to pay what he owes that union, and then issue him a card.

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

Denver, Colorado, May 29, 1902.

The Board took under consideration of the claim of the shaft contractors in the Le Roi mine at Rossland, British Columbia.

Moved and seconded that we do not donate any sum to the Le Roi contractors. Motion carried.

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

Delegate McDonald asked report be laid over till afternoon session. Granted.

Letter from Randsburg, No. 44, as follows, was read:

Randsburg, California, May 26, 1902.

Mr. P. H. Donovan, Delegate, Denver, Colorado: Dear Sir and Brother—At our last regular meeting it was decided that you ask the convention if an organizer has the right when organizing a new union to take in members of other unions without transfer as charter members. You are well aware that some of our members went to Tonopah and joined there as charter members and were in bad standing here, others were in good standing. Yours fraternally,

T. H. REED.

President Boyce ruled that no members could become charter members of a new union in any such manner.

President Boyce said when he organized a union he put the names of old members separate from new members and admitted them if they would pay up and get transfer cards.

F. A. Morrison and Thomas I. Kidd, from the American Federation of Labor, were announced and admitted.

President Boyce introduced Mr. Thomas I. Kidd, fifth vice president of the A. F. of L.

Mr. Kidd said he and Mr. Morrison were here by instructions from the last convention of the A. F. of L. to extend the W. F. M. an invitation to re-affiliate with the American Federation of Labor, and made an extended talk in favor of the W. F. M. re-affiliation.

Mr. Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, was introduced, and he made a plea for re-affiliation of the W. F. M. with the A. F. of L.

President Boyce urged the delegates to seriously consider the matters presented by Messrs. Kidd and Morrison, and instructed the Good and Welfare Committee to bring in a report upon the subject, to be later sent Mr. Morrison.

Delegate Mooney moved that a vote of thanks be given Messrs. Morrison and Kidd for their talks and the good intentions of the A. F. of L. in extending the invitation for re-affiliation of the W. F. M. Carried.

Messrs. Kidd and Morrison heartily thanked the convention for its courtesies.

The hour of 12 o'clock having arrived, the convention adjourned to 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention called to order at 2 o'clock by President Boyce. Pass word taken up by Delegates Hurley and Stuart.

Roll call showed the following absentees: Joseph Shannon, Oscar Wing, B. P. Smith.

Committee on Leyner matter excused.

RESOLUTIONS.

No. 24, by M. I. Ellis. Referred to Good and Welfare Committee.

No. 25, by E. S. Fisk. Referred to Ways and Means Committee.

No. 26, by Altman Engineers' Union. Referred to Grievance Committee.

No. 27, by James J. McCarthy. Referred to Resolution Committee.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Special committee reported as follows:

Denver, Colorado, May 28, 1902.

No. 22. Whereas, It would be to the interest of the wage workers of the West to have our central organization embracing all crafts, etc.; therefore, be it

Resolved, By this convention that the Executive Board of the Western Federation of Miners are hereby instructed to enter into negotiations with the executive officers of the Western Labor Union to bring about this unification.

EDWIN FOX,

J. LOWRY,

Union No. 4.

Denver, Colorado, May 29, 1902.

To the Tenth Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:

We, the special committee, wish to submit our report on Resolution No. 22. While we are in favor of executive officers taking every possible action towards working in harmony with the officers of the W. L. U., we are opposed to any plan of unification in which the integrity of the W. F. M. as a separate organization would be lost. We therefore report unfavorably on this resolution, believing it to be for the best interests of the mine workers.

E. J. BREWER,

GEORGE D. HILL,

WILLIAM L. McDONALD,

C. E. STUART,

Special Committee.

Moved the report of the committee be adopted. Carried.

Amendment that the report be not adopted and the resolution be adopted. Lost.

President Boyce rose to put the question and Delegate Whitely claimed the floor, which was denied. Delegate Whitely appealed from the decision. Chair sustained by a vote of 60 to 19.

Amendment lost by vote of 14 for, 66 against.

Report of committee adopted by vote of 66 for, 15 against.

Headquarters Arapahoe County Industrial League,
Denver, Colorado, May 29, 1902.

To the Officers and Members of the Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:

Brothers—The above named league has been organized by the trades unions of this locality for the purpose of bringing about the ratification of the constitutional amendments in our interest, to be voted upon November 4, 1902, said amendments being as follows:

First—Eight hours in smelters and mines.

Second—Australasian land value tax amendment.

Third—Rush bill providing for home rule for Denver.

And also to promote such legislation as will advance not only the interest of organized labor, but the people of this state, and to adopt such other policy as may be deemed wise and expedient. In order that these purposes may be fully carried out it has been decided that the complete organization of the state is absolutely necessary.

For that reason we feel that the importance of the movement warrants us in taking the initiative, and urging that the proper steps be taken to thoroughly organize your country for the ratification of the foregoing amendments and also to send delegates to a preliminary convention to take such action as may be best for the formation of a state organization that shall be permanent in its character, so as to at all times be in position to deal with those matters which are considered important.

It has been concluded that the best time for holding the preliminary convention would be at the time of the meeting of the Western Federation of Miners, the Western Labor Union and the United Association of Hotel and Restaurant Employees, so that delegates to those conventions could take part in the proceedings of the movement heretofore alluded to.

The basis for representation will be one delegate for central body and labor union.

The convention will be held Sunday, June 1, 1902, at Walters' Union hall, room 20 Gettysburg building, city of Denver, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Should this meet the approval of your organization, please notify us. Address all communications to James T. Smith, room 16, Capitol building, Denver, Colorado. Fraternal yours,

CHARLES H. EAGAN, Chairman.

JAMES T. SMITH, Secretary.

While all delegates to this convention are cordially invited to be present at the convention of June 1st, it is especially desired that each union in the state shall be represented.

Denver, Colorado, May 31, 1902.

To the Tenth Annual Convention Western Federation of Miners:

We, the special committee, wish to report as follows on the communication from the Arapahoe County Industrial League. We recommend that the request of this organization be acceded to and that one delegate from each of the Colorado Unions represented in this convention attend the meeting of the Industrial League to be held at the Gettysburg building to-morrow, June 1st, at 10 a. m., to assist in a thorough organization of the state for the purpose of securing ratification of the constitutional amendments to be voted on the 4th of November next. E. J. BREWER, Chairman Special Committee.

Education and Literature Committee reported as follows on resolution No. 2:

We, the members of the Cripple Creek Engineers' Union No. 82, recommend:

First—That united action politically is essential to any further progress along the line of trades unionism, and that, as the Socialist party is the only party organized for the benefit of the toilers, we deem it good and wise that the Western Federation of Miners indorse the cause of Socialism. That the various unions of each state indorse the State Socialist ticket and work for its election.

Second—That as all organization without political power is futile it is necessary that we go into politics for our self preservation, and to offset the encroachments of organized capital.

Therefore, we recommend that a speaker of national reputation be put in the field of the W. F. M. for the next six months to further the cause of united political action, and he to be paid by the Federation, believing that such action would result in arousing the members of the various trades unions to the fact that greater effort on our part is useless unless political action is taken.

And that an obligation be incorporated in the ritual of the W. F. M. obligating each and every member to united action politically.

(Signed)

THOMAS S. DAVIS,
W. H. LEONARD,
E. A. EMERY.

Committee.

Your Committee on Education and Literature recommend the adoption of sections 1, 2 and 3. We further recommend that section 4 be referred to the Committee on Rituals.

HENRY RHINEHART, Chairman,
LEO KENNEY, Secretary,
THOMAS BRENNAN,
JOSEPH WHITFORD,
CHARLES A. RICE,
F. J. BAWDEN.

Moved the report of the committee be concurred in as read.

Moved that consideration and action on this resolution be deferred until after reports of Committees on Officers' Reports be acted on. Carried.

Education and Literature Committee reported on resolution No. 3 as follows:

Altman, Colorado, May 9, 1902.

Your committee appointed to submit resolution to Free Coinage No. 19 of W. F. M. with a view to improvement in the condition of labor, we present the following demands:

First—Reduction of hours of labor in proportion to the progress of production.

Second—The government, state and municipal ownership of all means of production and distribution.

Third—That we recommend the putting of a socialist and laboring speaker in the field from the convention of W. F. M. at Denver (and if necessary, an assessment be levied for that purpose).

Fourth—That we recommend that the Executive Board of the W. F. M. should employ a competent man to obtain possession of mining property and if necessary at 50-cent assessment for the same.

W. B. EASTERLY,
SHERMAN PARKER,
W. C. REILLY.

Approved May 2 and 9, 1902.

Committee.

We, your Committee on Education and Literature, do hereby recommend that your honorable body adopt clauses 1 and 2, also section 3 except that portion relating to an assessment.

In our judgment clause 4 should be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

HENRY RHINEHART, Chairman,
LEO KENNEY, Secretary,
THOMAS BRENNAN,
F. J. BAWDEN,
JOSEPH WHITFORD,
CHARLES A. RICE.

Moved that consideration of this report be deferred until after action on Officers' Report Committee. Carried.

The following communication was read:

Amalgamated Woodworkers' International Union of America,
Local Union No. 3, Denver, Colorado, May 31, 1902.

To the Officers and Members of the Western Federation of Miners:

Greeting—This is to certify that E. Rosendahl, J. Finne and M. Kavenaugh were duly appointed to appear before your honorable body. Fraternally,

(Seal.)

E. F. RHEIN, Recording Secretary.

Moved that the rules be suspended and the gentlemen be admitted. Carried.

Executive Board Members Sullivan, Kelly and Baker were appointed to escort the gentlemen into the hall.

Messrs. Rosendahl and J. Finne were introduced to the convention and spoke on the woodworkers' strike in Denver.

Moved that a committee of three be appointed to act in conjunction with like committees from the W. L. U. and the State Federation to see what aid can be given the Building Trades Council in the settlement of the present strikes of the building trades. Carried.

Delegates Fox, Lamb and Ellis were appointed as such committee.

Strike and Lockout Committee reported as follows on resolution No. 13:

It shall be the duty of the officers of the Federation to keep a complete record of every mine owner, manager, or corporation engaged in the mining industry who at any time opposes the interests of the men engaged in mining within the jurisdiction of the W. F. M.

It shall be the imperative duty of any local union wherein the controversy arises to forward all information on the subject to headquarters in documentary form under seal of the union to be kept on file.

V. ST. JOHN, No. 63.

We, your Committee on Strikes and Lockouts, recommend the adoption.

J. C. FURGUSON, Chairman.

Moved report be adopted.

Amendment that the names of all men who execute the orders of corporations also be included. Carried.

Resolution as amended adopted.

Committee on Organization reported on resolution No. 12 as follows:

Resolved, That the W. F. M. can best serve the interests of labor

in general by establishing homes for those who have become so infirm and aged as to endanger the wage market.

The idea is to impress upon the mind of this convention the brotherhood of mankind and the duty we owe to one another. Every man, no matter how solitary may seem his occupation, is a member of a vast industrial partnership. The necessity of mutual dependence should imply the duty and guarantee of mutual support.

Whenever a man from any cause, becomes unable to render to his employer a certain amount of effective energy per day, varying according to occupation, he finds that in slack time he must give way to stronger men; with increasing age or disability, he finds his periods of enforced idleness increasing, and finally, if he works at all he must work for less per day, i. e., scab or seek some other line of employment; where perhaps he will still be a scab or placed in competition with Chinese or children. I believe that organized labor should meet this condition by establishing homes where all such persons who are members of labor organizations may go and support themselves by their own labor. I give herewith some of my reasons, to-wit:

When anyone becomes unable to perform the labor required at his occupation, he must seek some easier employment, this at first does not seem to be any injury to the trade at which he labors, such for instance, as mining. Upon looking further, however, we see that his falling back to some easier occupation drives some of the more able-bodied to work at something else, and that this process will finally bring a man to take the place vacated, thus keeping the ranks full. This course often places people at work trying to do something beyond their strength, breaking them down earlier in life than they naturally should be, thus increasing the ranks of the infirm.

The reduction of the hours of labor would keep this condition down somewhat, but unfortunately, is not immediately under our control. When a man's infirmities prevent him from working at his chosen occupation he must try some other way to make a living. If he knows no other trade, he will be awkward at his new work; hence he is not as desirable as some experienced laborer. He may work for a few days at a time but is soon crowded out to make room for some one more competent. He must now look for work somewhere else; before finding it, he is likely to spend all his money and then rely upon his friends, or call upon cold charity for the necessities of life. When he obtains work, perhaps beyond his strength, he gets a repetition of his former experience, which as he gets older and more infirm becomes worse. When his wants are supplied by his friends, he has received only a temporary relief, at an expense which his friends may not feel able to incur. As his condition becomes worse the relief does not always keep pace with the need, and our unfortunate brother finally wanders off to the woods or some deserted shack to die; or what is but little better than the poor house.

When a large number of persons are cast on the world without the power or chance to supply their wants in the ways now considered honorable, they must use other means, such for example, as begging or stealing. Such things have the effect of hardening the community against those unfortunates, and many people refuse to consider any system for bettering their condition, except forcing them to be good, by means of jails and other drastic measures. It must be remembered that the desire to defend themselves from hunger, cold and sickness is as strong, and the right as sacred, in the sick and poor, as in the strong and rich. It is not necessary to cite instances to prove what the condition now is, as all who have seen much of life know that men constantly traveling around the country physically unfit for work and asking for work or assistance has a tendency to harden the people

and make them indifferent to suffering. This condition is an injustice to the unfortunate and an injury to society at large.

It would be necessary to purchase and equip a suitable home, not perhaps with the latest improved machinery of every kind, but such as would enable the members at the home to do as much as possible of their own work, relieving them from the restrictions and fluctuations of a market controlled by outside influences. The more they can apply their work directly to themselves, the less will they be hampered by the rise and fall of prices. As to the cost in dollars and cents; that would depend much upon the place chosen for such a home. Not knowing where that would be I can give no very close estimate, but should think that from \$5,000 to \$10,000 ought to be sufficient. After the home is in running order, it should, in my opinion, be self-supporting. I would suggest the raising of the money for this purpose by a special assessment of 25 or 50 cents upon each member of the Federation.

Whenever by the means I have described we have succeeded in removing any considerable number of laborers from the wage market, we have not only relieved their suffering permanently at a small cost to ourselves, but we have increased our chances of retaining our jobs at the present or better wages, by reason of not having so many wage workers in the market. This, I believe would be a great inducement to others to join our ranks, thus hastening the day when we can take care of our totally disabled (which at the present time we are not doing), as well as educating and teaching trades to the minor children of deceased brothers, instead of allowing them to drift through life a menace to society and a disgrace to themselves and their friends, as is now too often the case.

TUOLUMNE UNION NO. 73.

E. S. FISKE, Delegate.

The Committee on Organization recommends that the above resolution be not adopted.

H. W. FOX, Chairman.
CHARLES WHITELY,
E. J. CAMPBELL,
J. E. CHANDLER,
PORT DWIGHT,
JOE GULDE,
JAMES P. MURPHY.

Moved report of committee be concurred in. Carried.

Secretary-Treasurer Haywood introduced and read the following resolution:

Whereas, There exists in Denver at the present a strike on the part of woodworkers for an eight-hour work day; and

Whereas, The Building Trades Council of Denver has found it necessary to order all its affiliated unions to cease work in support of the woodworkers; and

Whereas, The lumber yard employers, building contractors and other employers of labor have combined for the destruction of labor unions and the Building Trades Council in particular; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Western Federation of Miners urge the Woodworkers and the Building Trades Council, with its affiliated unions, to maintain their present stand in labor's interest, and that we pledge them every support that is in our power to give; be it further

Resolved, That we call upon every wage earner in Denver to fully realize the menace to their interests which the actions of these employers forecast, as the same opposition will have to be met in their own efforts to better conditions, and we say, "Awake, awake, awake to your class interests and present a solid front in the present crisis

even to the extent of total cessation of labor." Let us all link hands and hearts together for the protection of our homes and our families, which are as dear to us as those of our employers, and we wish them to enjoy some of the benefits of our arduous toil; we want more leisure, education for our children, the best of clothing and food for our families, as we produce all these things and at present only our employers and their families enjoy them. Let all strike industriously here and now, if necessary, and then strike in unity at the ballot box for the true solution of the labor problem, by putting men of our class into public office who stand for natural and equal rights for all humanity.

WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD.

Moved that the resolution be adopted and given to the press.

Moved the resolution be laid over until the arbitration committee reports. Carried.

Good and Welfare Committee reported as follows:

Denver, Colorado, May 29, 1902.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Tenth Annual Convention:

We, your Committee on Good and Welfare, recommend the following for your approval or rejection. We recommend that the hour of meeting be changed from 10 a. m. to 9 a. m. We also recommend that the hour from 3:00 to 4:00 in the afternoon be set aside for the special purpose of discussing a political course to be pursued by this organization in the future. This in the whole to be subject to change.

C. A. ANDERSON,
R. C. JOHNSON,
W. F. THOMAS,
ED HUGHES,
E. A. EMERY,
WILLIAM BARR,
M. J. ELLIOTT.

Moved that the report be amended so that the sessions 9 to 12 and 2 to 5 p. m. Carried.

Moved the report be adopted as amended. Carried.

Announcement of the banquet at 9:15 to-night was made.

Moved that a committee of three be appointed to act with a like committee of the W. L. U. to wait on Governor Orman in the interest of the pardoning of A. W. Van Houten. Carried.

Delegates Beard, Curry and Campbell were appointed as such committee.

Adjourned to 9 o'clock a. m. Monday.

Sixth Day—June 2nd.

MORNING SESSION.

Convention W. F. M. called to order at 9 a. m. by President Boyce. Password taken up. Roll call showed the following absentees: Ed Hughes, Oscar Wing, F. K. Thorn, George A. Cole, W. F. Thomas.

Minutes of Saturday session were read.

Minutes were approved as amended.

A letter was read from Paul Corcoran, as follows:

Burke, Idaho, May 25, 1902.

Mr. W. D. Haywood:

Dear Sir and Brother—I thought it was my duty to make some kind of a report to this convention, so I hope you will excuse me for submitting the following, and in doing so I apologize. Fraternally yours,
PAUL CORCORAN.

Burke, Idaho, May 23, 1902.

To the Tenth Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:

Brothers—As this is the first meeting of the Federation since I got my liberty, I take this opportunity to express my heartfelt gratitude to the organization for its liberal support in defending me in the courts and caring for my family while I was in prison, and finally getting me out.

There is a little union in De Lamar, Nevada, that I am particularly grateful to for their kindness in remembering my family.

My only regret is that in return for the great sacrifices of the W. F. M. in behalf of the Coeur d'Alene there is nothing gained, only much lost, but the loss is only temporary. However, let us hope that the lesson which we may learn from that period of legal lawlessness may more than compensate us for what it cost. Just think what a difference it would have made if there was a Governor Orman in Idaho in 1899 instead of a Steunenburg, what a different result we would have had. He would call in troops, but if the law was fairly administered there would be no bull pen, no martial law, or, as Edward H. Hamilton of the Examiner termed it, "military despotism," and no permit system, and the Bunker Hill company would have settled with the union, as did the Smuggler-Union company in Colorado, and everybody would say it was the best thing ever happened, for as Mr. Debs said one time in Wallace, "every movement is good or bad in proportion to its success."

If we had a well organized, aggressive State Federation of Labor in 1899, during the bull pen days, to protest by public meetings, through the press, and every other means to place our side of the question before the public, it might have made a vast difference to us. Union labor from San Francisco to New York protested, but I never read of a protest from the union men of Idaho. If there was one, it was isolated and weak, because there was no live central body binding the several organizations and making them as one.

Mr. Boyce, I see, is watching the situation in Idaho. The circulars signed by himself and Mr. Haywood, calling the attention of the union men of this state to what is their obvious duty between now and election, are well worthy of careful attention.

Jim Hawley, candidate for United States senator, when addressing in the Wallace court room that infamous jury, which sold itself twice, said, "every union man and woman in Butte is a perjurer." Brothers, in order to fully appreciate the humiliation of the assertion, I must give you a few hints on the character of the witnesses from Burke who were non-union and therefore, according to Mr. Hawley, truthful. First was the horse thief convict St. Claire, who swore among other things that he took breakfast on the 29th of April, 1899, at 5 a. m. Later on he said it was at 7 a. m. he breakfasted, and then swore he only had one breakfast that morning. He told what his occupation was during the two years previous to his coming to Burke; next day he had to admit being in the Montana Penitentiary most of that time. He swore he was a single man, and afterwards admitted being registered in a Wallace hotel with a woman as Mr. and Mrs. St. Claire.

Two other witnesses were members of the notorious Gilbert family, mentioned in Mrs. Hutton's "History of the Coeur d'Alenes." Mr. Robertson sprang to his feet to protest, was ordered to sit down, and Hawley then yelled, "let the galled jade wince, my withers are unwrung." Brothers, how can a union man rest easy while such a man is looking for office?

Judge Quarries, another aspirant for the United States Senate, is the man who handed down that famous decision where "martial law to a limited extent" appears in every other sentence. (See Vol. 62, Pac. Reporter.)

I hope this convention will take steps to thoroughly arouse the union men of Idaho to the necessity of at once organizing a State Federation, to unite and strengthen the labor vote, that we may reelect our friends, and eternally bury our enemies, from Alex Mayhew up. Then we can get out and make a socialist state of Idaho.

Before the convention closes I think it would be proper to extend a vote of sympathy to General Merriam in his affliction and humiliation at being ignored, when nearly every officer in the service was advanced. "Had he but served his country with half the zeal with which he served the Mine Owners' Association, he would not be forgotten in his old age." I remain, yours fraternally,

PAUL CORCORAN.

Moved that the letter be received and embodied in the minutes and that the Federation send him greetings on his release from prison. Carried.

Executive Board reported as follows:

Denver, Colorado, May 31, 1902.

The Board took up the matter of the grievance of Charles Coyle against Moyie Union.

Moved and seconded, that it is the sense of this Board that at the time of his sickness Brother Coyle was a member of Moyie Union and must abide by the laws of that body.

Amendment: That it is the sense of this Board that Brother Coyle was a member of Moyie Union at the time of sickness, but owing to the fact that Moyie Union prevented the brother from transferring to Phoenix Union by their failure to remit the overpaid amount with transfer that Moyie Union is beholden for the amount of benefits due to Brother Coyle.

Amendment carried. For, Boyce, Moyer, Baker and Sullivan; against, Kelly and Williams.

Moved that the report be adopted.

Committee on President's Report made report as follows:

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

First—We, your committee, recommend that headquarters be retained in Denver.

Second—We recommend that whenever local unions are depreciating in members that men shall be selected as organizers, with care as to their fitness for such work.

Third—We, your committee, denounce the contract system and we further recommend that each local be requested to enact a provision prohibiting members of the Federation from engaging in such a system.

Fourth—We, your committee, recommend that a vote of thanks be tendered by the convention to Thomas Heney, Governor Hunt and the Secretary of State of Idaho, for their efforts in behalf of our brother Paul Corcoran, and we denounce the Attorney General for his efforts against the liberation of our innocent brother.

Fifth—We recommend that all amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws be forwarded in the regular way as provided by the Constitution.

Sixth—We recommend that the President select a delegate from each local to act as solicitor for the Miners' Magazine, and to act in such capacity without pay.

Seventh—We recommend that an editor be employed on the Miners' Magazine by the President.

Eighth—We recommend the continuation of retaining the services of an attorney.

Ninth—We, your committee, recommend that honorary membership in locals be discountenanced.

Tenth—We, your committee, recommend the stamp system.

Eleventh—We, your committee, recommend that vote be called previous to adjournment of convention, asking whether or not the delegates shall support the work of the convention.

JOHN M. O'NEIL, Chairman,
JOHN HENDRICKSON, Secretary.
JAMES J. MCCARTHY,
C. H. TOWNS,
B. F. BARBEE,
OTTO A. PETERSON.
JOSEPH SHANNON,

Delegate W. L. McDonald of Rossland protested against that portion of President's report relative to the Rossland strike, stating that the management of the same was under direct management of the Federation through Vice President Wilks and Executive Member Baker.

Report taken up seriatim.

First paragraph read. Moved it be adopted.

Delegate Reber moved that clause 1 be laid on the table for action later. Lost, yeas 28, nays 63.

Clause 1 adopted.

Clause 2 read and adopted.

Clause 3 read. Moved the word "prohibiting" be stricken out and the word "discouraging" be inserted in lieu thereof. Carried.

Clause 3, as amended, adopted.

Delegate Copley of the Resolution Committee asked that the regular order be suspended and a delegation of ladies representing the Women's Club be admitted and heard on the woman suffrage question for ten minutes. Carried.

Delegates Mooney, Copley and Emery were appointed to escort the ladies to the hall.

Mrs. A. B. Conine was introduced and made a talk for equal suffrage for women, and introduced Mrs. Mila Tupper Maynard and Mrs. Bradford.

Mrs. Maynard said the women could always depend upon the trades unionist for aid in securing equal suffrage. She said the womens clubs were in the advance guard in general reform and urged endorsement of equal suffrage.

Clause 4 adopted.

Clause 5 was read. Moved that clause 5 be referred to the Committee on By-Laws. Carried.

Clause 6 read. Moved that it be adopted. Carried.

Moved that the president of the local union appoint the agent. Lost.

Clause 7 read. Moved it be adopted.

Amendment that the President employ an editor, subject to the approval of the Executive Board. Carried.

Clause 8 adopted.

Clause 9 read. Amendment that only annual conventions confer honorary memberships.

Twelve o'clock having arrived, the convention adjourned to 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention called to order at 2 o'clock. Password taken up and roll call showed the following absentees: Thomas Nichols and F. K. Thorn.

Credential Committee reported as follows:

Delegate Frank K. Thorn of Tonopah No. 121 appoints Delegate George A. Cole as his proxy.

M. B. WHIPPLE,

Secretary Credentials Committee.

Report adopted.

Consideration of clause 9 of Committee on President's Report was continued. Amendment carried. Clause 9, as amended, adopted.

Clause 10 adopted.

Clause 11 read.

Moved it be laid on the table.

Roll was called with the following result:

Yeas—James P. Murphy, 2; Michael Mooney, 2; Frank L. Reber, 2; Joseph Calloway, 2; Ed Hughes, 2; Edwin Fox, 2; John Lowry, 2; Pat Boyle, 2; John A. True, 2; B. B. Duffy, 2; E. Young, 2; E. Varnum, 2; Charles A. Anderson, 2; E. J. Brewer, 1; John Curry, 3 1-3; Charles H. Erikson, 1; William McDonald, 1; E. J. Campbell, 2; John R. Anderson, 2; M. B. Whipple, 1; T. W. Mollart, 1; Jos. Orme, 1; Jas. Borland, 2; Mark Cleave, 1; Jas. Goodwin, 1; Wm. Davidson, 1; Chas. L. Lamb, 1; Wm. Davidson, 4; Malcolm Gillis, 1; B. M. Lindsey, 1; M. J. Elliott, 1; Jos. Corby, 1; Edwin Fox, 1; N. L. Skiff, 1; B. P. Smith, 1; Dan J. Leary, 2; F. K. Thorn, 1; Geo. A. Cole, 2; Noland Skiff (proxy), 1; J. F. Morrison, 1; J. T. Clark, 1; Wm. Wardrop, 1; Jas. Wilks, 1.

Nays—Jos. Shannon, 2; Wm. Haggerty, 2; Jas. Gleeson, 2; Tim Gilmore, 2; Thos. Brennan, 2; Jos. Whitford, 2; Otto Peterson, 1; T. J. Sullivan (proxy), 1; Port Dwight, 1; C. H. Towns, 2; John Hendrickson, 1; John Kelley, 2; Mike Elward, 1; M. I. Ellis, 3; W. J. Beard, 3; L. J. Simpkins, 1; T. F. Hur-

ley, 1; John P. Nevin, 1; W. B. Easterly, 1; H. W. Fox, 1; Michael Kane, 2; Chas. Rice, 1; Ernest Allen, 3½; F. J. Bawden, 3½; John C. Walleck, 1; Oscar Wing, 1; John M. O'Neil, 3 1-3; Dan Griffith, 3 1-3; Jas. McKeon, 2; John McGillis, 2; Vincent St. John (proxy), 1; Geo. D. Hill, 2; C. E. Stuart, 1; P. H. Donovan, 2; W. D. Haywood (proxy), 1; B. F. Barbee, 1; Jas. J. Leahy, 1; Matt. O'Connor, 1; Jas. H. Rodda, 1; Jos. Gulde (proxy), 1; R. C. Johnson, 1; Jos. Gulde, 2; Ernest Allen, 1; J. T. Lewis, 4; Chas. Trimbald, 5; V. St. John, 4; Jas. C. Furguson, 2; F. A. Murphy (proxy), 1; E. S. Fiske, 1; Henry Rhinehart, 4; Chas. Whitely, 4; D. C. Copely, 1; Albert Ryan, (proxy), 1; E. A. Emery, 1; Wm. J. McConnell, 1; J. C. Williams, 2; Henry Leesman, 1; Albert Ryan, 3; Jas. J. McCarthy, 1; Jas. Sennett, 2; J. D. Rodgers, 1; Orley Arnold, 1; F. A. Murphy, 1; Philip Bowden, 1; E. P. McCurry, 1; E. P. McCurry, 1; J. E. Chandler, 1; Leo Kenney, 1; J. A. Ferguson, 1; Jos. Gulde (proxy), 1; John F. Flanagan, 1; Joe Kauffman, 1; Wm. Barr, 1; Jas. J. McCarthy (proxy), 1; Jos. P. Ryan, 1; F. A. Murphy (proxy), 1; Jas. Manson, 1; W. F. Thomas, 1; T. J. Sullivan, 1; W. D. Haywood, 1; J. C. Williams, 1; John Kelley, 1; Philip Bowden, 1; T. J. Sullivan, 1; C. H. Moyer, 1; J. A. Baker, 1.

Lost—66 1-3 ayes; 135 2-3 nays.

Clause 11 adopted as read.

Moved the entire report be adopted as amended. Carried.

Committee reported on President's general report as follows:

GENERAL REPORT.

First—We, your committee, recommend the erection of a monument to the memory of Waite and Altgeld, site to be selected by Executive Board.

Second—We recommend that the delegates from the respective states meet as committees for the purpose of organizing State Federations of Miners.

Third—We, your committee, submit insurance policy without recommendation.

Fourth—We, your committee, recommend that the Executive Board consider the proposition of erecting permanent headquarters and devise plans and specifications of the same.

Fifth—We, your committee, recommend that the Executive Board be empowered to select speakers whose doctrine will be in harmony with the principles advocated by the Western Federation of Miners.

Sixth—We, your committee, recommend that the Executive Board be empowered to levy an assessment not to exceed \$2.00 per annum on each member for the purpose of carrying on mining, milling and smelting for the benefit of the Western Federation of Miners.

Seventh—We, your committee, recommend the adoption of the principles of the socialist platform as outlined in the President's report.

Eighth—We, your committee, recommend that the convention absolutely refuse to entertain the resignation of President Boyce.

Ninth—We, your committee, recommend that the President be allowed each year a vacation of thirty days at full pay.

JAMES J. McCARTHY,
C. H. TOWNS,
B. F. BARBEE,
OTTO A. PETERSON,
JOSEPH SHANNON,
JOHN M. O'NEIL, Chairman,
JOHN HENDRICKSON, Secretary.

Report read and considered seriatum.

Clause 1 read. Moved that it be adopted. Lost, 39 aye, 55 nay.

Clause 2 read and adopted.

Under the rules adopted on Saturday an hour of each afternoon session was to be given up to discussing a political course for the Federation to pursue. The discussion commenced at 3:40 and a general debate was indulged in.

At 4:40 general business was resumed.

President Boyce announced that Delegate Foster desired to leave the convention to secure employment at Creede, Colorado. No objection.

Moved that the W. F. M. delegates in the W. L. U. convention be paid at the rate of \$5 per day.

Mr. Casper Wright of the local Entertainment Committee was admitted to announce that a trip had been arranged for the delegates to visit the Zang's brewery at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, also a trip on the Seeing Denver cars at any time convenient to the delegates.

Delegate Leonard from the W. L. U. announced the paper mill workers of Denver were on strike and asked a committee of three be appointed to act with a like committee from the W. L. U. to see the paper mill proprietors in the workers' interests. President Boyce named Kennedy, Pollard and Mooney as such committee.

The hour of 5 o'clock having arrived, the convention adjourned to 9 o'clock a. m. Tuesday.

Seventh Day—June 3rd.

MORNING SESSION.

Convention W. F. M. called to order at 10 a. m. by President Boyce, Brothers Hurley and Manson acting as conductors. Roll call showed absentee, B. P. Smith.

Minutes of Monday sessions read and approved.

Consideration of report of Committee on President's Report was taken up.

Clause 3 read. Moved it be laid on the table. Lost, 31 aye, 38 nay.

Laid over for consideration at afternoon session.

Clause 4 read. Moved that it be adopted. Carried.

Clause 5 read. Moved it be adopted. Carried.

Clause 6 read. Moved it be laid on the table. Roll call resulted as follows:

Yeas—James P. Murphy, 2; Tim Gilmore, 2; Joseph Calloway, 2; Ed Hughes, 2; Edwin Fox, 2; John Lowry, 2; Pat Boyle, 2; Port Dwight, 1; C. H. Towns, 2; Mike Elward, 1; B. B. Duffy, 2; E. Young, 2; E. Varnum, 2; Charles A. Anderson, 2; E. J. Brewer, 1; John C. Walleck, 1; Oscar Wing, 1; Charles H. Erikson, 1; William McDonald, 1; C. E. Stuart, 1; H. B. Whipple, 1; P. H. Donovan, 2; T. W. Mollart, 1; Joseph Gulde (proxy), 1; Joseph Gulde, 2; Joseph Orme, 1; James Borland, 2; Mark Cleave, 2; Henry Rinehart, 4; William Davidson, 1; Charles Lamb, 1; William Davidson, 2; Malcolm Gillis, 1; B. M. Lindsey, 1; Edwin Fox, 1; N. L. Skiff, 1; B. P. Smith, 1; J. D. Rodgers, 1; Orley Arnold, 1; Dan J. Leary, 2; E. P. McCurry, 1; E. P. McCurry, 1; Joseph Gulde (proxy), 1; Noland Skiff (proxy), 1; J. F. Morrison, 1; Joseph Kauffman, 1; W. F. Thomas, 1.

Nays—Joseph Shannon, 2; William Haggerty, 2; F. L. Reber, 2; Thomas Nichols, 2; Joseph Whitford, 2; Otto A. Peterson, 1; John A. True, 2; John Hendrickson, 1; M. I. Ellis, 3; W. J. Beard, 3; L. J. Simpkins, 1; T. F. Hurley, 1; John P. Nevin, 1; W. B. Easterly, 1; H. W. Fox, 1; Michael Kane, 2; Charles Rice, 1; Ernest Allen, 3½; F. J. Bawden, 3½; John M. O'Neil, 3 1-3; Dan Griffith, 3 1-3; John Curry, 3 1-3; James McKeon, 2; John McGillis, 2; Vincent St. John (proxy), 1; E. J. Campbell, 2; George D. Hill, 2; John R. Anderson, 2; William D. Haywood (proxy), 1; B. F. Barbee, 1; James J. Leahy, 1; Matt O'Connor, 1; James H. Rodda, 1; R. C. Johnson, 1; Ernest Allen, 1; J. T. Lewis, 4; Charles Trimble, 5; V. St. John, 4; James C. Fergusson, 2; F. A. Murphy (proxy), 1; E. S. Fiske, 1; Charles Whitely, 4; D. C. Copley, 1; Albert Ryan (proxy), 1; E. A. Emery, 1; M. J. Elliott, 1; Joe Corby, 1; William J. McConnell, 1; Albert Ryan, 3; James J. McCarthy, 1; James Sennett, 2; F. A. Murphy, 1; F. K. Thorn, 1; George A. Cole, 2; J. E. Chandler, 1; J. A. Ferguson, 1; John F. Flanagan, 1; William Barr, 1; James H. McCarthy (proxy), 1; Joseph P. Ryan, 1; F. A. Murphy, 1; James Manson, 1; J. T. Clark, 1; William Wardrop, 1; James Wilks, 1; William Haywood, 1.

Lost—70 aye. 113 nay.

Moved it be referred to Committee on Ways and Means. Carried.

Clause 7 read. Moved it be adopted. Laid over for a time.

Clause 8 read. Moved it be adopted.

Clause 8 adopted as amended.

Clause 9 read and not adopted. Moved that all reference

to clause 9 be stricken from the minutes and the committee's report. Carried.

Clause 7 taken up for consideration. Moved it be adopted.

Hour of 12 at hand, the meeting adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Called to order by President Boyce at 2 p. m. Password taken up. Roll call showed the absentee to be Oscar Wing.

Clause 7 of general report under consideration.

Clause 7 of the Committee on President's General Report recommending the adoption of the Socialistic principles. Delegate Calloway of Butte No. 1 said he believed in the principles but thought it was too early to take action.

Delegate Hurley, No. 19, Free Coinage, favored the adoption at this time.

Delegate Curry, No. 32, Victor, objected to injection of politics into the convention.

Delegate Towne of No. 8, Phoenix, favored united political action along Socialistic lines.

Delegate Mooney of No. 1, Butte, said the principles of Socialism are right; it is similar to ideas of the Knights of Labor; thought we should not take action until next year.

Delegate Haywood spoke in favor of adopting united action, Socialistic only.

Delegate St. John, No. 63, Telluride, favored immediate action.

Delegate Rice, No. 24, Pewabic, favored united action along Socialistic lines.

Delegate Campbell, No. 40, Cripple Creek, objected to political action.

Delegate Murphy, No. 118, McCabe, strongly favored severing all connection with old parties and adopting Socialism.

Delegate Cleave, No. 66, Silver City, cannot vote for Socialism at this time.

Delegate Easterly, No. 19, Free Coinage, favored action at once.

Delegate Skiff, No. 91, Cornucopia, did not favor Socialism.

Delegate Cole, No. 121, Tonopah, had no objection to the adoption, but did not think Nevada is yet ready.

Delegate Reber, No. 1, Butte, did not think the time is ripe, but believed in education.

Member of the Executive Board Baker suggested the adoption of recommendation to be submitted to locals.

Delegate Elliott, No. 83, Butte Engineers, strongly endorsed the principles and favored immediate action.

Delegate O'Neal, No. 32, Victor, said the adoption of this

recommendation meant the emancipation of the labor of the West.

Delegate Edwin Young, No. 16, Great Falls, said we ought to first get into the locals and educate before adopting in this convention.

General discussion till 4 o'clock, when an invitation to visit Zang's brewery was accepted and the convention adjourned.

Eighth Day—June 4th.

MORNING SESSION.

Convention called to order at 9 o'clock by President Boyce. Brothers Manson and Nevin took up the password.

Roll call showed the following absentees: B. B. Duffy, E. Varnum, Oscar Wing, B. P. Smith.

Minutes of Tuesday's sessions were read.

Delegate Campbell, No. 40, said he was not opposed to political action as recorded in the minutes.

President Boyce asked the convention to erase from the minutes the amendment to clause 9 regarding his desire to retire from official position. He stated that his private business was not the reason he wished to retire, but that he wanted a rest. Request granted.

Clause 7 of report on President's report. Delegates spoke as follows:

Delegate McGillis, No. 83, Butte, explained why he could not vote affirmatively.

Delegate Fiske, No. 73, Tuolumne, thought that if adopted every member should return and advocate.

Delegate Lamb, No. 80, Excelsior Springs, did not favor action.

Delegate Anderson, No. 40, Cripple Creek, said he had not been converted.

Delegate Copley, No. 75, Cripple Creek, urged action along Socialistic lines; his union is unanimous.

Delegate Griffith, No. 32, Victor, would rather vote for what he wants and not get it than vote for what he don't want and get it.

Delegate Hughes, No. 1, Butte, objected because his union does not permit discussion of politics.

Delegate Emery, No. 82, Engineers, said Socialism is the only relief.

Delegate Rodda, No. 53, De Lamar, said that if it is not binding there is no use adopting.

Delegate Davidson, No. 81, Sandon, said you might as

well commit the organization to Democratic or Republican as to the Socialist party.

Delegate Gulde, No. 57, Aldridge, had no use for the old political parties; believed in Socialism.

Delegate Anderson, No. 21, Anaconda, said he would vote for Socialistic principles.

Delegate Whitely, No. 74, Mill and Smeltermen, favored united political action.

Delegate Barbee, No. 47, Confidence: I want to tell you I came from a straight Socialist union and propose to support it.

Delegate Pollard, No. 19 Free Coinage, says: I am a mug-wump, but I believe in Socialism.

Delegate Whitford, No. 2, Lead: I am a Socialist.

President Boyce outlined the policy he advised.

Vice President Wilks could not advise to adopt the Socialistic principles.

Delegate Corby, No. 83, Butte Engineers, objected to being asked to advise action on politics.

Delegate Calloway, No. 1, Butte, objected.

Vice President Wilks rose to a question of personal privilege, stating that a story in a morning paper saying he was in a combination to elect himself president was totally false.

Delegate Lindsey offered the following amendment to clause 7:

Mr. President and Brothers—I move an amendment to the pending question that it be referred to the several locals of the Federation for a referendum vote previous to passing on it in convention.

Respectfully submitted,

B. M. LINDSEY, No. 83.

Delegate Mooney offered the following substitute and moved its adoption.

As a substitute to the resolution now pending that the delegates to this convention pledge themselves to advisory political action where the same will tend to advance the best interests of the toiling masses in their different localities.

M. J. MOONEY.

Moved that debate on clause 7 be suspended until telegram from Mill and Smeltermen's Union of Helena, Montana, be read. Carried.

Telegram read.

Moved it be referred to the Executive Board for early report on the same. Carried.

Moved that further discussion on clause 7 be deferred till 3 o'clock p. m. so that other matters needing immediate action can be acted on. Carried.

Adjourned to 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention called to order at 2 o'clock by President Boyce. Delegates St. John and Rodda took up the password.

J. L. Compton of the Entertainment Committee announced a street car ride to-morrow evening at 5 o'clock.

Executive Board reported as follows:

Denver, Colorado, June 4, 1902.

Meeting of the Executive Board, C. H. Moyer in the chair.

Brother Bowden stated that East Helena Union No. 126 came out for a recognition of their union. That 150 men are on strike and had enough money on hand to defray expenses until this convention adjourns.

Moved and seconded that the Secretary-Treasurer be authorized to wire the officials of No. 126 that the Federation will render all necessary moral and financial aid to that union. Particulars by mail. Motion carried.

The board unanimously decided to render no financial assistance until a representative be sent there to investigate the matter and that the secretary so inform No. 126 by mail.

THE BOARD.

Moved report be adopted. Carried.

Communication from Denver Garment Workers' Union, inviting the delegates to visit the Underhill Overall Factory, was read and referred to Committee on Good and Welfare.

Grievance from Cloud City Miners' Union was referred to Grievance Committee.

RESOLUTIONS.

No. 28, by E. S. Fiske. Referred to Committee on Organization.

No. 29, by Western Labor Union, was read, as follows:

Resolution No. 29 on committee to be appointed to confer with Western Federation of Miners, by William Cunningham.

Read and referred to Committee on Resolutions.

Be it resolved, that a committee of three be appointed by this convention to confer with a like committee of the Western Federation of Miners for the purpose of considering the advisability of uniting both organizations under one head.

Moved it be laid on the table. Carried; 56 aye, 23 nay.

No. 30, by San Juan delegates, as follows, was read:

Telluride, Colo., June 1.—The general merchandise store owned by Sam Gionotti in Savage Basin near the Tom Boy mine was blown to atoms last night by a large quantity of dynamite which was placed under the floor. The building luckily was unoccupied at the time of the explosion. It is one of the joints, and nearly every night is filled with miners, and had it been occupied last night there is no doubt that several would have been killed, as the building is a complete wreck.

Denver, Colorado, June 2, 1902.

Whereas, the emissaries of the mine operators have resorted to dynamite in the neighborhood of Telluride, and have destroyed the property of a sympathizer of organized labor just as they have recently blown up property in Cripple Creek and in other places; and

Whereas, it appears that the lives and property of union men in that neighborhood are in danger and that the sheriff who was elected at the behest of the mine operators is unwilling or unable to protect anything but their hirelings and property; be it therefore

Resolved, by the W. F. of M. in convention assembled that we demand for our members the protection of civil authorities and that a reward be offered for the apprehension of the perpetrators of the in-

famous crime, and request Governor Orman to send the state militia to Telluride to see that civil law is enforced and the miners and their property protected from the dynamiting mine operators of the San Juan district.

Signed by all members San Juan district.

Moved it be adopted. Carried.

No. 31, by Phil Bowden, as follows:

Denver, Colorado, June 3, 1902.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Tenth Annual Convention, Western Federation of Miners:

Resolved, that the Western Federation of Miners in convention assembled pledge their moral support and financial assistance to the brothers of East Helena, Montana, in their struggle to maintain their rights against that great enemy of human liberty, the American Smelting and Refining Company.

PHIL BOWDEN.

Moved it be adopted. Carried.

No. 32, by W. D. Haywood, as follows:

Denver, Colorado, June 4, 1902.

Whereas, the Building Trades Council of Denver has ordered out on strike all its affiliated unions to assist the Wood Workers' Union in securing an eight-hour work-day; and

Whereas, we, the delegates to the Tenth Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners, approve of the action of said Building Trades Council; and

Whereas, we realize financial support must be given our fellow wage-earners to maintain them in their struggle; therefore, be it

Resolved, that \$500 be voted the Building Trades Council for use in support of our striking brothers and their families.

W. D. HAYWOOD.

Moved it be adopted. Carried.

No. 33, by Delegates St. John and Trimble:

Whereas, in a voluntary interview with a newspaper man, Adjutant General G. F. Gardner, head of the national guard of this state, made statements that were published in the Denver Times, the Denver News, and other newspapers of this state, first in the Times on March 7, 1902, slandering the workingmen of this state in that he said he believed that the snowslide disasters near Telluride were "the judgment of God upon the miners in that camp for their reign of terror there," and other such statements almost as outrageous and equally as untrue; and

Whereas, the said adjutant, when confronted with the natural and righteous indignation of the laboring men of this state, denied the interview, although he had admitted its truth to three other newspaper men professionally on the day of publication and had also made a similar statement to W. R. Wilcox of Saratoga, Wyoming, a few days before he gave the interview to the reporter for the Times; and

Whereas, organized labor throughout the state recognizing the overwhelming evidence proving that the said adjutant general did utter the words attributed to him and there was nothing to the contrary except his wish, at the sacrifice of all else, to hold the position which he disgraces, has expressed itself to that end and has urged in resolution and in verbal appeal that the governor remove this excrescence upon the state's body politic despite his cowardly denial in order to save his salary; and

Whereas, the reporter publicly gave the said adjutant general a severe castigation for his cowardly denial, calling him in the presence of others "a cheap liar and a contemptible coward" and the said adjutant

general confirmed the words of the reporter by meekly submitting to the said castigation without even a bluff at resentment; and

Whereas, Governor James B. Orman, who owes his office, the emoluments thereof and the position enjoyed, to the votes of the laboring men who trusted him because he solemnly promised to accord them simple justice during his term of office, has made himself a party to the said adjutant general's calumny upon the men who earn their bread by the most perilous and arduous labor, by calling a so-called court of inquiry which from the beginning of its ludicrous investigation ignored all precedents in order to keep back the truth and bring out the falsehood, the recorder himself, whose duty it is to be impartial and seek to bring out the facts, turning himself into a most impartial defendant of the said adjutant general being in consultation constantly with the attorney engaged to defend the said adjutant general and hectoring over and bullying witnesses who wished to tell the truth, beginning their examination with a cross-examination and interrupting them at every turn when they tried to tell the truth, to-wit, that the said adjutant general unqualifiedly on the day the interview was published that it substantiated the statement of said adjutant general; and the members of the court, especially the head of it, making themselves a willing party to this palpable plan of whitewash, so much so that disinterested spectators present went away disgusted, and the lieutenant governor of the state felt called upon to make a protest and finally the reporter of the interview quitted the farcical inquiry, after protesting to the members that he could secure no fairness or justice out of said inquiry; and

Whereas, In spite of this high-handed procedure on the part of the members of the court, the men employed in the adjutant general's office when they were called to the witness stand, failed to state under oath that the said adjutant general did not utter words substantially those published, but in suspicious unison made the weak plea that he uttered them "in sorrow, not in anger," thereby making statements in direct conflict with the published denial of the said adjutant general, who said that he uttered no words that could have been construed into the meaning given them by the reporter, and, moreover, in conflict with the rest of the interview which is not denied at all, and which is an attack on organized labor inasmuch as the said adjutant referred to an old man having been driven over the range at Telluride by union men, this statement by him having been confirmed by a disinterested witness to the interview as developed at the said inquiry; and

Whereas, Despite the fact that the court of inquiry was organized to acquit and whitewash, enough was brought out, in face of the strenuous effort of the members of the court to keep it back, especially the recorder who violated his trust and prostituted his office for paltry gain, to prove absolutely in the minds of all fair-minded men and women that the said adjutant general not only uttered the words attributed to him, but that in his perverted heart there was and is a hatred toward the men who toil for their bread and are organized to get their dues and, moreover, that in calling such an inquiry the governor of this great state who has made himself a party to this outrage upon labor and has indulged in the vain trick of making his promises to the hope and breaking them to the faith, thus insulting the men who made him politically and who maintain the party to which he belongs; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the delegates of the W. F. M. in annual convention assembled, do hereby record its strong disapproval of the action of the said Governor James B. Orman in making himself a party to this gratuitous insult aimed at labor both in the slander as originally uttered and in the evident belief that the laboring men could be blinded by

such a procedure as this disreputable court of suppression miscalled "inquiry," the one maligning the heart and the other the head of that great body of men in this state; and be it further

Resolved, That unless the said James B. Orman purges himself of the sin of the commission of these offenses against the laboring men he will be henceforth regarded by the members of this convention as the ambushed enemy of workingmen, one more despicable, in our judgment, than those who fight us openly and honorably.

Resolved, Further, That this expression of the workingmen in convention assembled be given publicity that the world may see and know how we regard this political infamy and that a copy of these resolutions be sent James B. Orman and also spread upon the records of this body, as a perpetual admonition to those who come after and a rebuke to those who hear.

V. ST. JOHN,
CHARLES TRIMBLE.

Moved it be adopted.

Moved it be laid on the table. Carried.

No. 34, by Delegates Ellis and Bawden. Referred to Ways and Means Committee.

No. 35, by E. S. Fisk. Referred to special committee.

Committee to wait on Governor Orman in the interest of A. W. Van Houten reported as follows:

Denver, Colorado, June 4, 1902.

To the Officers and Members of the Tenth Annual Convention Western Federation of Miners:

We, your committee appointed to act with a committee from the W. L. U. convention to wait upon Governor Orman in the interest of Brother A. W. Van Houten, now confined in the Canon City Penitentiary, beg leave to submit the following report:

We called upon the Governor and urged him to take the matter in his own hands and pardon Brother A. W. Van Houten as his last act before the expiration of his term of office. Strong arguments were made by E. J. Campbell, D. F. O'Shea, J. L. Compton, William Beard and Thomas Hurley after the committee presented its case. The Governor replied in a very encouraging manner. He said he would visit Canon City and have a personal talk with Mr. Van Houten and that he would give the matter his earnest consideration.

Your committee is quite sure that the Governor will take action and pardon or reduce the sentence of Brother Van Houten. Respectfully submitted,

E. J. CAMPBELL,
W. J. BEARD,
T. F. HURLEY.

Moved the report be accepted and committee discharged with thanks. Carried.

Committee to wait on George Leyner Manufacturing Company reported as follows:

Report of the joint committee appointed from the W. F. M. and W. L. U. conventions to report upon the grievance of Blacksmiths and Helpers' Union No. 163 versus the J. George Leyner Manufacturing Company.

Your committee begs leave to report that we organized by electing D. F. O'Shea chairman of the joint committee.

That we visited the firm of the J. George Leyner Manufacturing Company and listened to the account of the controversy from the

standpoint of that firm. That our chairman subsequently attended the meeting of the Blacksmiths and Helpers' Union No. 163, and heard the account of the controversy from the standpoint of the union. That the firm of the J. George Leyner Manufacturing Company acceded to the following proposition over their signature:

"Denver, Colorado, May 31, 1902.

"To the Joint Arbitration Committee Western Federation of Miners and Western Labor Union, Mr. D. F. O'Shea, Chairman, Markham Hotel, Denver, Colorado:

"Dear Sir—Referring to the interview had this afternoon with your committee in re constroversy with the Blacksmiths and Helpers' Union No. 163, we would say that if, as a result of your investigations your respective organizations shall withdraw the charges of unfairness that have been made and advise all unions of your organizations to this effect, you may rely upon our making no discriminations against union blacksmiths.

"So far as the men who walked out on the 25th day of last November are concerned, we will place them upon an equal footing with others when applying for employment. This confirms what we said verbally to you this afternoon.

"We feel that all differences between us have resulted very largely from a misunderstanding and that your consideration of the matter will lead you to the same conclusion. Very sincerely yours,

"J. GEORGE LEYNER."

That the Blacksmiths' Union at their meeting unanimously resolved to accept any solution of the question submitted by your committee and adopted by the conventions.

In view of all the facts your committee recommends that the unfortunate controversy be settled by the acceptance of the proposition suggested by the committee and agreed to by the J. George Leyner Manufacturing Company over their signature. Respectfully submitted,

D. F. O'SHEA,
JOHN KENNEDY,
VAL G. WURTZ,
E. A. EMERY,
M. J. ELLIOTT,
JAMES BORLAND.

Moved report be accepted and the committee be discharged with thanks. Carried.

Discussion on substitute to clause 7 of Report of Committee on President's Report was continued.

Previous question moved. Carried; 90 aye, 4 nay.

Motion to adopt substitute lost; 37 aye, 62 nay.

Amendment by Delegate Lindsey read.

Previous question moved. Carried.

Motion to adopt amendment lost, 44 aye, 57 nay.

Roll call on the amendment called for.

Delegate Kelley raised the point of order that roll call could not be asked for after result had been announced.

President Boyce said the point was well taken, but to avoid any criticism he would allow the roll call.

Roll call was had with the following result:

Yeas—James P. Murphy, 2; Michael Mooney, 2; Tim Gilmore, 2; Frank L. Reber, 2; Joseph Calloway, 2; Ed Hughes,

3; Joseph Whitford, 2; Otto A. Peterson, 1; Edwin Fox, 2; John Lowry, 2; John Kelley, 2; B. B. Duffy, 2; E. Young, 2; E. Varnum, 2; E. J. Brewer, 1; F. J. Bawden, 3½; John C. Walleck, 1; Oscar Wing, 1; John Curry, 3 1-3; Charles H. Erikson, 1; William McDonald, 1; E. J. Campbell, 2; George D. Hill, 2; John R. Anderson, 2; M. B. Whipple, 1; P. H. Donovan, 2; T. W. Mollart, 1; James H. Rodda, 1; Joseph Orme, 1; James Borland, 2; Mark Cleave, 2; William Davidson, 1; Charles L. Lamb, 1; William Davidson, 4; Malcolm Gillis, 1; B. M. Lindsey, 1; Joe Corby, 1; Edwin Fox, 1; N. L. Skiff, 1; B. P. Smith, 1; Henry Leesman, 1; James Sennett, 2; J. D. Rodgers, 1; Orley Arnold, 1; Dan J. Leary, 2; F. K. Thorn, 1; George A. Cole, 2; E. P. McCurry, 1; E. P. McCurry, 1; Noland Skiff, 1; John F. Flanagan, 1; J. F. Morrison, 1; Joe Kauffman, 1; William Barr, 1; J. T. Clark, 1; William Wardrop, 1; John Kelley, 1.

Nays—Joseph Shannon, 2; William Haggerty, 3; Thomas Brennan, 2; Thomas Nichols, 2; Pat Boyle, 2; John A. True, 2; T. J. Sullivan (proxy), 1; Port Dwight, 1; C. H. Towns, 2; John Hendrickson, 1; Mike Edward, 1; M. I. Ellis, 3; W. J. Beard, 3; L. J. Simpkins, 1; Joy Pollard, 1; T. F. Hurley, 1; John P. Nevin, 1; W. B. Easterly, 1; H. W. Fox, 1; Charles A. Anderson, 2; Michael Kane, 2; Charles Rice, 1; Ernest Allen, 3½; John M. O'Neil, 3 1-3; Dan Griffith, 3 1-3; James McKeon, 2; John McGillis, 2; V. St. John (proxy), 1; C. E. Stuart, 1; W. D. Haywood, 1; B. F. Barbee, 1; James J. Leahy, 1; Matt O'Connor, 1; Joseph Gulde (proxy), 1; R. C. Johnson, 1; Joseph Gulde, 2; Ernest Allen, 1; J. T. Lewis, 4; Charles Trimble, 3; V. St. John, 4; James C. Furguson, 2; F. A. Murphy (proxy), 1; E. S. Fiske, 1; Henry Rhinehart, 4; Charles Whitely, 4; D. C. Copley, 1; Albert Ryan (proxy), 1; E. A. Emery, 1; M. J. Elliott, 1; William J. McConnell, 1; J. C. Williams, 2; Albert Ryan, 3; James J. McCarthy, 1; Frank A. Murphy, 1; Philip Bowden, 1; J. E. Chandler, 1; Leo Kenney, 1; J. A. Ferguson, 1; Joseph Gulde (proxy), 1; James J. McCarthy (proxy), 1; Joseph P. Ryan, 1; F. A. Murphy (proxy), 1; James Manson, 1; W. F. Thomas, 1; T. J. Sullivan, 1; Edward Boyce, 1; James Wilks, 1; W. D. Haywood, 1; J. C. Williams, 1; Philip Bowden, 1; T. J. Sullivan, 1; C. H. Moyer, 1; J. A. Baker, 1.

Motion lost; 87 5-6 aye, 117 1-6 nay.

Delegate Kinney offered the following amendment to clause 7 of report of Committee on President's Report:

Amendment to report of committee on clause 7 of President's report: We, the tenth annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners do declare for a policy of independent political action, and do advise and recommend the adoption of the platform of the Socialist party of America by the locals of the Federation in conjunction with a vigorous policy of education along the lines of political economy.

LEO KENNEY.

Moved it be adopted.

The roll was called with the following result:

Yeas—Joseph Shannon, 2; William Haggerty, 2; T. J. Gilmore, 2; Thomas Brennan, 2; Thomas Nichols, 2; Joseph Whitford, 2; Otto A. Peterson, 1; Patrick Boyle, 2; John A. True, 2; T. J. Sullivan (proxy), 1; Port Dwight, 1; John Hendrickson, 1; M. Elward, 1; M. I. Ellis, 3; W. J. Beard, 3; Joy Pollard, 1; T. F. Hurley, 1; John P. Nevin, 1; W. B. Easterly, 1; H. W. Fox, 1; Charles A. Anderson, 2; Michael Kane, 2; Charles Rice, 1; E. J. Brewer, 1; Ernest Allen, 3½; F. J. Bawden, 3½; John C. Walleck, 1; Oscar Wing, 1; John M. O'Neil, 3 1-3; Daniel Griffith, 3 1-3; James McKeon, 2; John McGillis, 2; Charles H. Erikson, 1; Vincent St. John (proxy), 1; William McDonald, 1; C. E. Stuart, 1; M. B. Whipple, 1; P. H. Donovan, 2; W. D. Haywood (proxy), 1; B. F. Barbee, 1; James J. Leahy, 1; Matt O'Connor, 1; Joseph Gulde (proxy), 1; R. C. Johnson, 1; Joseph Gulde, 2; Ernest Allen, 1; J. T. Lewis, 4; Charles Trimble, 5; V. St. John, 4; James C. Furguson, 2; F. A. Murphy, (proxy), 1; E. S. Fiske, 1; Henry Rhinehart, 4; Charles Whitely, 4; D. C. Copley, 1; Albert Ryan (proxy), 1; E. A. Emery, 1; M. J. Elliott, 1; William J. McConnell, 1; J. C. Williams, 2; Albert Ryan, 3; James J. McCarthy, 1; James Sennett, 2; Orley Arnold, 1; Frank A. Murphy, 1; Philip Bowden, 1; E. P. McCurry, 1; E. P. McCurry, 1; J. E. Chandler, 1; Leo Kenney, 1; J. A. Ferguson, 1; Joseph Gulde (proxy), 1; John F. Flanagan, 1; James J. McCarthy (proxy), 1; Joseph P. Ryan, 1; F. A. Murphy (proxy), 1; James Manson, 1; W. F. Thomas, 1; T. J. Sullivan, 1; Edward Boyce, 1; W. D. Haywood, 1; J. C. Williams, 1; Philip Bowden, 1; T. J. Sullivan, 1; C. H. Moyer, 1; J. A. Baker, 1.

Nays—James P. Murphy, 2; Frank L. Reber, 2; Joseph Calloway, 2; Edward Hughes, 3; Edwin Fox, 2; John Lowry, 2; C. H. Towns, 2; John Kelley, 2; B. B. Duffy, 2; E. Young, 2; E. Varnum, 2; L. J. Simpkins, 1; John Curry, 3 1-3; E. J. Campbell, 2; George D. Hill, 2; John R. Anderson, 2; T. W. Mollart, 1; James H. Rodda, 1; Joseph Orme, 1; James Borland, 2; Mark Cleave, 2; William Davidson, 1; Charles L. Lamb, 1; William Davidson, 4; Malcolm Gillis, 1; B. M. Lindsey, 1; Joseph Corby, 1; Edwin Fox, 1; N. L. Skiff, 1; B. P. Smith, 1; Henry Leesman, 1; J. D. Rodgers, 1; D. J. Leary, 2; George A. Cole, 3; N. F. Skiff, 1; J. F. Morrison, 1; Joseph Kauffman, 1; William Barr, 1; J. T. Clark, 1; William Wardrop, 1; James Wilks, 1; John Kelley, 1.

Amendment carried, 135 2-3 aye.

Moved clause 7 be adopted as amended.

The roll was called with the following result:

Yeas—Joseph Shannon, 2; William Haggerty, 3; T. J. Gilmore, 2; Thomas Brennan, 2; Thomas Nichols, 2; Joseph Whitford, 2; Otto A. Peterson, 1; Patrick Boyle, 2; John A. True, 2; T. J. Sullivan (proxy), 1; Port Dwight, 1; C. H. Towns, 2; John Hendrickson, 1; M. Elward, 1; M. I. Ellis, 3; W. J. Beard, 3; L. J. Simpkins, 1; Joy Pollard, 1; T. F. Hurley, 1; John P. Nevin, 1; W. B. Easterly, 1; H. W. Fox, 1; Charles A. Anderson, 2; Michael Kane, 2; Charles Rice, 1; Ernest Allen, 3½; John C. Walleck, 1; Oscar Wing, 1; John M. O'Neil, 3 1-3; Daniel Griffith, 3 1-3; James McKeon, 2; John McGillis, 2; Charles H. Erikson, 1; V. St. John (proxy), 1; C. E. Stuart, 1; P. H. Donovan, 2; William D. Haywood (proxy), 1; B. F. Barbee, 1; James J. Leahy, 1; Matt O'Connor, 1; Joseph Gulde (proxy), 1; R. C. Johnson, 1; Joseph Gulde, 2; E. Allen, 1; J. T. Lewis, 4; Charles Trimble, 5; V. St. John, 4; James C. Fergusson, 2; F. A. Murphy (proxy), 1; E. S. Fiske, 1; Henry Rhinehart, 4; Charles Whitely, 4; D. C. Copley, 1; Albert Ryan (proxy), 1; E. A. Emery, 1; M. J. Elliott, 1; W. J. McConnell, 1; J. C. Williams, 2; Albert Ryan, 3; James J. McCarthy, 1; James Sennett, 2; Frank A. Murphy, 1; Philip Bowden, 1; J. E. Chandler, 1; Leo Kenney, 1; J. A. Ferguson, 1; Joseph Gulde (proxy), 1; John F. Flanagan, 1; James J. McCarthy (proxy), 1; Joseph P. Ryan, 1; F. A. Murphy (proxy), 1; James Manson, 1; W. F. Thomas, 1; T. J. Sullivan, 1; Edward Boyce, 1; W. D. Haywood, 1; J. C. Williams, 1; Philip Bowden, 1; T. J. Sullivan, 1; C. H. Moyer, 1; J. A. Baker, 1.

Nays—James P. Murphy, 2; Frank L. Reber, 2; Joseph Calloway, 2; Edward Hughes, 3; Edwin Fox, 2; John Lowry, 2; John Kelley, 2; B. B. Duffy, 2; E. Young, 2; E. Varum, 2; E. J. Brewer, 1; John Curry, 3 1-3; William McDonald, 1; E. J. Campbell, 2; George D. Hill, 2; John R. Anderson, 2; M. B. Whipple, 1; T. W. Mollart, 1; James H. Rodda, 1; Joseph Orme, 1; James Borland, 2; Mark Cleave, 2; William Davidson, 1; Charles L. Lamb, 1; William Davidson, 4; Malcolm Gillis, 1; B. M. Lindsey, 1; Joseph Corby, 1; Edwin Fox, 1; N. L. Skiff, 1; B. P. Smith, 1; Henry Leesman, 1; J. D. Rodgers, 1; Olney Arnold, 1; D. J. Leary, 2; George A. Cole, 3; E. P. McCurry, 1; E. P. McCurry, 1; N. L. Skiff, 1; J. F. Morrison, 1; Joseph Kauffman, 1; William Barr, 1; J. T. Clark, 1; William Wardrop, 1; James Wilks, 1; John Kelley, 1.

Not Voting—Michael Mooney, F. J. Bawden.

Motion carried; 129 1-6 yea, 70 1-3 nay; not voting, 5½.

Clause 3, which was laid over, was read.

Moved to be laid on the table. Carried.

Moved the report of the committee be adopted as amended. Carried.

Committee on Officers' Report made report as follows on Executive Board's annual report:

Denver, Colorado, May 26, 1902.

To the Delegates of the Tenth Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners in Convention Assembled:

Gentlemen—We, the members of your Executive Board, take pleasure in presenting to you a brief report of our work for the past year, together with a few recommendations which we believe our knowledge of the workings of the organization warrant us in placing before you and hope the same will receive your serious and earnest, if not favorable, consideration.

We believe we have fulfilled the duties you imposed upon us to the best of our ability in all things as the many issues presented themselves to us, and if mistakes have been made, we take this opportunity of saying it was through no lack of a firm desire to advance the best interests of the Federation.

We have no hesitancy in saying that during no like period since the inception of the Federation has the organization made better progress than during the past year, as the Secretary's report shows, and congratulate you upon the wise provision made by the ninth annual convention for carrying on this work. The organizers who had a Herculean task confronting them and with the limited means at their command have, in our opinion, given an unusually good account of themselves. The large amount of money expended for relief has made it necessary to curtail to a great degree the work of organizing, thereby preventing the Board from carrying out the expressed desire of the last convention in this branch of our work.

We are glad to inform you that the Federation is entirely free from debt, as all outstanding obligations, including \$10,000 of the Butte indebtedness have been liquidated in full.

Since the last convention your Executive Board has twice audited the books of the Secretary-Treasurer, taking particular care to examine and check up every item of the receipts and expenditures, finding them to be perfectly correct in every detail. Our work in this respect has been made easy by the business-like manner in which the books have been kept. The masterly manner in which the work of the office had been carried on, not only demonstrates the ability of your President and Secretary, but emphasizes the necessity of placing in the executive offices men possessed not only of the will to carry out work of the organization in every detail, but the ability as well.

We beg leave to call your attention to the different strikes and lockouts that have been in existence within the past year, and ask you to draw a comparison between existing conditions at Northport and Rossland, where practically all the money credited to the relief fund has been expended, and those of such places as Telluride, Mackay and the different camps throughout the territory of Arizona, which have been of little or no expense to the Federation, and see if we cannot adopt a more effectual remedy for similar difficulties than the policy of feeding hundreds of hungry mouths in a vain endeavor to starve a few millionaires into subjection. We are firmly convinced that where men are supported at the expense of the Federation they are less liable to seek for a proper and effectual remedy for their grievances than if placed in a position that would necessitate individual sacrifices. Therefore, we deem it wise at this time for the Federation to outline a more aggressive policy for the handling of such difficulties in the future.

If the convention desires to continue the publication of the Miners' Magazine some provision should be made whereby a more general circulation of the same could be accomplished. It is surprising how little interest is manifested in so worthy an enterprise by the members of the Federation.

In obedience to the instruction of the ninth annual convention, your Executive Board met on November 6th for the purpose of making a thorough revision of the Constitution and By-Laws. After a comparison of conditions of the several districts of the Federation, we deemed it the duty of the Board to frame for your guidance a set of laws that would not become sectional in their application, but on the contrary, be so broad and so just to all that any member of the Federation whose judgment was not warped by petty prejudice or a desire to advance local interests to the detriment of the general good, would heartily approve the work done and give to the new Constitution his undivided support. The referendum vote showed that more than eighty-five per cent. of the members approved of the work done. As a consequence you have a Constitution which we believe it would be unwise at this time to alter in any way whatever.

We deplore the late sad disaster at Fernie, British Columbia, and recommend that this convention pledge the Federation to all necessary support of the hundred and fifty or more afflicted families.

We desire to call your attention to the deplorable state of affairs existing in the ranks of organized labor in different sections of the country, but more particularly in and around Denver, brought about by the dishonorable methods pursued by the leaders of the American Federation of Labor. These methods and the men who advocate them deserve the most severe condemnation of all persons who have the well being of the toiling masses at heart and should be met with the united resistance of all true friends of progress.

Butte Miners' Union has seen fit to violate a well established precedent by sending a circular letter to the different locals of the Federation, worded in such a manner as to make it apparent that the prime object of this act was to cast undeserved reflection upon your officers, besides endeavoring to inveigle other locals into indorsing a policy that would result in incalculable injury to the organization. The Butte Union, as well as all other locals, were advised through circular to send all recommendations for changes in the Constitution to headquarters prior to November 6th to be considered by the Board. Had this been done, the wishes of every local would have been consulted. Instead, very few locals responded to this request, thereby throwing practically all the responsibility on the Executive Board. If the revision was unsatisfactory, the proper remedy was still in the hands of the locals when the same was submitted to referendum vote. To illustrate the absurdity of some of the proposed amendments sent out with the circular letter referred to, we ask you to compare the amount of per capita tax collected the past year with the relief disbursed, which subtracting this one item alone, would leave a little more than \$1,000 for running expenses. Were the per capita tax cut down one-half, where would the Federation secure funds for properly carrying on the work of the organization?

Realizing the great necessity for a more complete and thorough organization of our craft, we recommend that steps be taken by this convention to perfect a systematic plan of organization to the end that all men who are engaged in the hazardous task of the extraction and reduction of the precious metals may be speedily brought within the ranks of our organization. In order to assist in bringing about this result, we advise the convention to provide funds for that express purpose. To emphasize the necessity of giving this matter your earnest consideration, we desire to call your attention to the fact that the state of Colorado, which contains more unions affiliated with our organization than any other within its jurisdiction, has more men working at our calling than would equal the double of the membership of the Federation in good standing.

Believing that the time has passed when labor organizations can

benefit humanity by continuing to resort to the unsuccessful method of strikes or the groveling process of submitting our grievances to our economic masters and their tools for arbitration, we urge upon this, the tenth annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners, the great necessity of immediately placing the organization on record in favor of more advanced methods of dealing with the numerous difficulties that confront us. We believe and hope that the delegates are sufficiently cognizant of their power to realize the fact that it only requires the united effort of the toilers at the ballot box to bring about such a change in our social economic conditions as will result in a complete revolution in the present system of industrial slavery. Understanding as you undoubtedly do, the futility of any other method we would urge you to seriously consider if the present is not an opportune time for allying ourselves with the political party alone that promises the complete emancipation of the producing masses from their present deplorable condition of wage slavery, the Socialist party. Do this, and you will have accomplished something that will redound to the credit of yourselves and the organization you represent for all ages. Fail, and you lose an opportunity of placing this grand and noble organization on record as the leader in the greatest movement that ever emanated from the brains and intelligence of the people chosen of God to establish His kingdom on earth.

J. C. WILLIAMS,
PHILIP BOWDEN,
C. H. MOYER,
JOHN KELLEY,
T. J. SULLIVAN,
J. A. BAKER.

We, your committee, recommend that the report of the Executive Board be adopted.

JAMES J. MCCARTHY,
C. H. TOWNS,
B. F. BARBEE,
OTTO A. PETERSON,
JOSEPH SHANNON,
JOHN M. O'NEIL, Chairman,
JOHN HENDRICKSON, Secretary,

Moved the Executive Board report be referred to Engrossing Committee to eliminate all uncomplimentary remarks therein contained about Butte Union No. 1 and Rossland Miners' Union No. 38.

Hour of 5 o'clock arrived and convention adjourned to 9 o'clock Thursday.

Ninth Day—June 5th.

MORNING SESSION.

Convention of the W. F. M. met at 9 o'clock a. m.. Called to order by President Boyce; Brothers Borland and Allen acting as conductors; Thomas Quinn, Warden. Roll call showed the absentee to be Oscar Wing.

Minutes of Wednesday's sessions read and approved.

Delegate B. P. Smith rose to a point of personal privilege, stating that Secretary W. D. Haywood had accused him of not

representing the members of his union in casting his vote against the adoption of Socialism. He denied that his union membership was Socialistic and protested against such remarks.

Secretary Haywood replied that he said that Mr. Smith's constituency worked twelve to thirteen hours per day and that Socialism would remedy such conditions, and that he was surprised Mr. Smith cast his vote against it.

Motion to refer report of Executive Board's annual report to Engrossing Committee to eliminate reference to Butte and Rossland unions was before the house.

Vice President Wilks explained that his name was not signed to the Executive Board, not for the reason of the reference to Rossland and Butte, but because of recommendations along Socialistic lines which he could not agree with.

Motion to refer to Engrossing Committee lost.

Moved report be adopted as read. Carried.

Delegates McDonald, Davidson and Reber wished to be recorded as voting against the adoption of the report.

Committee on Mileage reported.

Moved report be referred back for correction and have precedence over other business when reported again. Carried.

Organization Committee reported as follows:

To the Western Federation of Miners in Convention Assembled:

Your Committee on Organization recognizes the time has come for the Western Federation of Miners to extend the scope and enlarge the field of its activities. For a century the trades union movement of America and England has followed the traditional lines laid down by its originators and founders. It has failed to recognize the evolution of industry and society, and to keep pace with the wonderful revolutions that have taken place in the field of production.

It has been content to organize alone on the economic field, and has left the masters of industry in control of the powers of government whereby the ruling class has fastened economic dependence and slavery on the working classes.

Laws have been made in the interest of capital and been enforced by the servants of capital. The natural resources of the people have been monopolized and the machinery necessary to the development of these resources has likewise passed into private hands. Capital stands all powerful on both the economic and political fields.

It is therefore time for the Western Federation of Miners to make a new declaration of principles, and to take the lead in calling upon organized labor to enlarge the work and scope of the trades union movement. The strike has failed to secure to the working classes their liberty; we therefore call upon the workers to strike as one man for their liberties at the sacred shrine of American freedom, the ballot box.

We put ourselves on record as committed to the program of independent political action.

Such political action must be intelligent and scientific. The wrecks of labor and reform parties are strewn all along the shores of time. This is because they have had no program adequate to solve the labor problem. Independent political action is of no value if it ends at mere party success at the polls. A working man in political power in a capitalistic system is of no more value to us than to the capitalist.

Labor must own its own tools of production and distribution. Co-operation must take the place of competition. Labor must employ itself, and secure for itself the full product of its toil. It is to this end and this alone that we demand political power.

The tools of production and distribution are too vast for the individual worker to own. They must be socially owned and operated. This is impossible except through the collective ownership. We must therefore capture the public powers, and use them to inaugurate the socialist republic or the co-operative commonwealth.

For this purpose the workers of the world are uniting under the banner of International Socialism. Ten millions of workers in Europe and America are already organized into a compact political body to abolish wage slavery. Disciplined in every political phase of the labor movement from the strike to the ballot, they present to the workers of the world the most scientific, powerful and militant organization ever known to man.

We, therefore, declare that the time has arrived when the working class, already awakened to the importance of independent political action should organize under the program of International Socialism and give their unqualified support to the Socialist Party of America.

We indorse the platform of the Socialist party and accept it as the declaration of principles of our organization. We call upon our members as individuals to commence immediately the organization of the Socialist movement in their respective towns and states, and to co-operate in every way for the furtherance of the principles of Socialism and the Socialist party. In states where the Socialist party has not perfected its organization, we advise that every assistance be given by our members to that end. This does not contemplate any dictation to individual members of the Federation, but calls for voluntary action on the part of all.

We, therefore, call for organizers, capable and well versed in the whole program of the labor movement, to be sent into each state to preach the necessity of organization on the political as well as economic field and rally every worker to the union program.

We further recommend that the Federation through its executive officers put prospectors in such states as their judgment may dictate for the purpose of locating quartz and placer claims, the same to become the property of the Federation as hereinafter to be provided; the men chosen to be guaranteed \$2.00 per day and a one-third interest in all property located. Also a reasonable guarantee that if such property warrants the expenditure of any money for development the same will be forthcoming. Also that the fund for this purpose be created by the setting aside of twenty-five per cent. of the per capita and by the levying of an assessment, said assessment at such a time and of such proportion as may seem practicable to the Executive Board.

Your committee, in view of the fact that our industrial freedom can only be brought about through the aid and co-operation of the women, further advise that the organizers of the W. F. M. or others as may seem best to the Executive Board, proceed to organize the women of the various states into auxiliaries, the same to work along parallel lines toward the abolition of wage slavery.

Approved: H. W. FOX, Chairman,
J. E. CHANDLER,
CHARLES WHITELEY,
JOSEPH GULDE,
PORT DWIGHT,

Opposed: J. P. MURPHY.

Delegate Reber moved that that part of the report providing for a referendum vote on assessment be stricken out.

W. D. Haywood moved, as a substitute, that the entire clause with reference to setting aside twenty-five per cent. of per capita tax and assessment for prospecting purposes be stricken out.

Previous question moved and carried.

Substitute carried, striking out entire clause with reference to prospecting and raising money for same.

Moved the report be adopted as amended.

Mileage Committee reported as follows:

Officers and Members of Tenth Annual Convention:

We, your committee, beg leave to submit the following report:

Union No.	Delegate.	Stage Fare.	R. R. Ticket.	Total.
1—	Edward Hughes .....	....	\$36.00	\$36.00
2—	Joseph Whitford .....	....	18.80	18.80
3—	O. A. Peterson.....	....	18.80	18.80
4—	Edwin Fox	1.50	6.30	....
			36.00	43.80
5—	Patrick Boyle	1.00	19.50	20.30
7—	Port Dwight .....	....	40.80	40.80
8—	C. H. Towns.....	....	73.50	73.50
9—	John Hendrickson	1.00	48.00	49.00
14—	M. Elward .....	....	18.78	18.78
15—	W. J. Beard.....	....	17.80	17.80
16—	E. Varnum .....	....	43.00	43.00
18—	L. J. Simpkins.....	....	49.00	49.00
19—	W. B. Easterly.....	....	3.95	3.95
21—	Charles A. Anderson.....	....	3.30	3.30
22—	M. Kane .....	....	60.75	....
			12.75	73.50
24—	Charles A. Rice.....	....	3.30	3.30
25—	E. J. Brewer.....	....	7.00	....
			36.00	43.00
26—	F. J. Bawden.....	....	25.10	25.10
28—	J. C. Walleck.....	3.40	48.00	....
		12.10	10.30	73.80
30—	O. Wing .....	....	3.50	3.50
32—	John M. O'Neil.....	....	3.60	3.60
33—	James McKeon .....	....	9.60	9.60
35—	C. H. Erikson.....	2.00	6.90	....
			36.00	44.90
38—	William McDonald .....	....	7.75	....
			8.00	....
			40.00	....
			7.75	63.50
40—	G. D. Hill.....	....	3.95	3.95
41—	C. E. Stewart.....	....	9.60	9.60
42—	M. B. Whipple.....	2.00	2.50	....
			38.25	....
			7.65	50.40
44—	P. H. Donovan.....	10.50	80.00	93.50
47—	B. F. Barbee.....	11.00	80.00	91.00

WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS.

103

No.	Delegate.	Fare. Stage	Ticket. R. R.	Total.
50—	James J. Leahy.....	\$	\$18.14	\$18.14
51—	Matt O'Connor .....	.....	80.00	80.00
52—	T. W. Mollart.....	12.00	30.96	42.96
53—	James H. Rodda.....	.....	46.46	46.46
56—	R. C. Johnson.....	.....	3.60	3.60
57—	Joseph Gulde .....	.....	47.40	47.40
59—	Joseph Orme .....	.....	1.60	....
		.....	2.20	3.80
60—	J. T. Lewis.....	.....	67.10	....
		.....	15.00	82.10
61—	James Borland	10.00	17.50	....
		.....	83.60	111.10
63—	V. St. John.....	.....	20.28	20.28
64—	James C. Furguson.....	1.00	3.35	....
		.....	16.90	21.25
65—	Mark Cleave	7.00	43.46	46.46
73—	E. S. Fiske.....	8.00	80.00	88.00
74—	Charles Whitely .....	.....	36.00	36.00
75—	D. C. Copley.....	.....	3.95	3.95
80—	Charles L. Lamb.....	.....	3.60	3.60
81—	William Davidson .....	.....	8.00	....
		.....	40.00	....
		.....	21.90	69.90
82—	E. A. Emery.....	.....	3.95	3.95
83—	Malcolm Gillis .....	.....	36.00	36.00
91—	N. L. Skiff.....	10.00	7.45	....
		.....	38.25	55.70
94—	Henry Leesman .....	.....	.60	.60
101—	Albert Ryan .....	.....	39.45	....
		.....	39.45	78.90
102—	James J. McCarthy.....	18.00	84.60	102.60
103—	James Sennett .....	.....	43.00	43.00
106—	J. D. Rodgers.....	.....	3.60	3.60
111—	Orley Arnold	13.00	51.00	64.00
117—	D. J. Leary.....	.....	1.60	....
		.....	36.00	37.60
118—	F. A. Murphy.....	3.00	75.00	78.00
121—	George A. Cole.....	12.00	62.00	....
		.....	22.00	....
		.....	21.60	117.60
130—	E. P. McCurry.....	6.00	2.50	54.20
		.....	58.25	....
		.....	7.45	....
136—	J. E. Chandler.....	.....	3.60	3.60
137—	Leo Kenney .....	.....	1.98	1.98
138—	J. A. Ferguson.....	.....	40.60	40.60
144—	J. F. Flanagan.....	.....	.60	....
		.....	18.00	21.60
147—	J. F. Morrison.....	.....	41.20	41.20
148—	J. Kauffman .....	.....	35.00	35.00
149—	William Barr .....	.....	42.90	42.90
153—	Joseph P. Ryan.....	.....	79.20	79.20
156—	James Manson	10.00	23.90	33.90
157—	W. F. Thomas.....	5.00	11.95	....
		2.50	19.45	38.90
158—	J. T. Clark.....	7.00	....	....
		3.00	8.58	18.58

Union No. Delegate	Stage Fare	R. R. Ticket.	Total.
161—William Wardrop	\$	\$ 5.47	\$
	27.35	32.82
Total			\$2,839.56
Overdrawn			19.45
Corrected total			\$2,820.11

Respectfully submitted,

J. T. LEWIS, Chairman,
JOHN LOWRY, Secretary,
JOSEPH CORBY,
HENRY LEESMAN,
B. P. SMITH.

Moved it be adopted. Carried.

Hour of 12 o'clock having arrived the convention adjourned to 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention called to order at 2 o'clock by President. Delegates Rodda and Manson took up the password.

Roll call showed the following absentees: Oscar Wing, B. P. Smith and C. E. Stuart.

Delegate Mooney moved that debate be limited to five minutes on all questions. Carried.

Delegate Whitely excused for one hour.

Delegate Curry rose to a question of personal privilege, stating that the charge that the men who voted against the Socialist program were working in the interest of corporations was a deliberate falsehood.

Motion to adopt report of Organization Committee, as amended, was before the convention. Carried; 59 aye, 27 nay.

Delegate Sullivan moved that the report be given to the press. Carried.

President Boyce announced that C. W. Foster, delegate to the W. L. U., had left the city and asked that another delegate be elected.

Brother Edward Minster of No. 19 was elected as such delegate.

Organization Committee reported as follows on resolution No. 28:

Denver, Colorado, June 2, 1902.

Resolved, That the great need of California miners to-day, as considered from a W. F. M. standpoint, is to get organized, and for the Federation to give reasonable financial assistance to, and employ organizers who are conversant and acquainted with the local conditions of the camps to be organized.

There are said to be 40,000 miners in California to-day, of these not over 3,000 are organized. This should be seriously considered.

E. S. FISKE, Tuolumne No. 73.

We recommend that the incoming Executive Board do all in their power toward extending the membership of the W. F. M. throughout their jurisdiction.

HARRY W. FOX, Chairman,
CHARLES WHITELY,
PORT DWIGHT,
JAMES P. MURPHY,
J. E. CHANDLER,
JOSEPH GULDE,
E. J. CAMPBELL.

Moved it be adopted. Carried.

Committee on paper mills reported as follows:

We, your committee appointed to act in conjunction with a like committee from the W. L. U., beg leave to report as follows, having waited on the manager of the Rocky Mountain Paper Mill Company, with whom we discussed the question of all of his employes becoming members of the union. We must report our interview unsatisfactory. After a thorough discussion of the case your committee therefore notified the manager that an answer to our demands must be complied with by to-morrow noon or more definite action would be taken by both conventions in session assembled.

M. J. MOONEY,
JOY POLLARD.

Moved it be adopted. Carried.

Committee on Resolutions reported on resolution No. 27 as follows:

Denver, Colorado, June 1, 1902.

To the Officers and Members of the Tenth Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:

Be it resolved by the tenth annual convention of the W. F. M. that a vote of thanks be sent to the Hearst newspapers known as the San Francisco Examiner, Chicago American and New York Journal, for the stand those papers have taken in behalf of union labor throughout the country and to especially commend the Examiner for the editorial on union labor published April 17, 1902. Yours fraternally,

JAMES McCARTHY, No. 102.

Denver, Colorado, June 2, 1902.

To the Tenth Annual Convention Western Federation of Miners:

Brothers—The Committee on Resolutions having had under consideration resolution No. 27 would recommend its adoption.

D. C. COPLEY, Chairman.

Amended to add "And all other papers favorable to our cause." Carried.

Adopted as amended.

Good and Welfare Committee reported on No. 24 as follows:

Denver, Colorado, May 31, 1902.

Whereas, The miners of the Rocky mountain region are almost universally required under existing circumstances and conditions to labor seven days in the week, thirty days in the month and 365 days in the year in order to obtain and hold employment; and

Whereas, There is no more occupation which is more arduous and confining than that of the miner and no worker needs more nor is more entitled to the benefits of rest than he; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the W. F. M. in convention assembled that we request Sunday be set aside as a day of rest wherever possible.

M. I. ELLIS, No. 15.

Approved as amended.

CHARLES A. ANDERSON, Chairman.
W. F. THOMAS, Secretary,
EDWARD HUGHES,
E. A. EMERY,
WILLIAM BARR,
M. J. ELLIOTT,
ROBERT C. JOHNSON.

Moved the report be adopted. Carried.

Good and Welfare Committee reported as follows on Garment Workers' invitation:

Denver, Colorado, June 1, 1902.

To the Western Federation of Miners:

Greeting—A committee from local union No. 139 called at the doors of your convention one day last week for the purpose of inviting you as a body to visit the Underhill factory, but owing to some misunderstanding it seems the word was not properly conveyed to you, so now we take great pleasure in inviting you to visit our factory on Tuesday, June 3rd, if that day will be convenient for you, if not, if you will name a day that will suit you better, all well and good. We await your pleasure. Please let us know at your earliest convenience. Yours fraternally,

FANNIE KLOS, President,
CLARA EVANS, Recording Secretary.

Your committee recommends this body adjourn at 4 p. m. Friday to accept the above invitation, and Secretary notify local union No. 139 of action taken by this body.

CHARLES A. ANDERSON, President,
W. F. THOMAS, Secretary,
WM. BARR,
EDWARD HUGHES,
E. A. EMERY,
WILLIAM BARR,
ROBERT C. JOHNSON.

Moved the report be laid on the table, as the convention cannot spare the time. Carried.

The hour of 3 o'clock having arrived, an hour was given up to discussing the best policy to pursue in the future for the benefit of the Federation and its members.

Delegates spoke as follows:

President Boyce suggested the sentiment of the convention as to what would be the best thing to do in case the managers of properties shut down in any of the many camps.

Delegate Hurley, No. 19, Free Coinage, said the solution is own mines of our own.

Delegate Lindsey, No. 83, Butte Engineers: If they attempt to cut wages we must quit work or leave; vote and own all the mines and maintain the union.

Delegate Elliott, No. 83, Butte Engineers: Abolish competitive system.

Delegate Mooney, No. 1, Butte, suggested the reading of New Zealizing in a nutshell.

Delegate Pollard, No. 19, Free Coinage, advocated education.

Delegate Copley, No. 75, Engineers: Vote in a body.

Moved the hour of adjournment be 4:45 to accept invitation to see Denver by street car ride. Carried.

Committee on Arbitration reported as follows:

Denver, Colorado, June 5, 1902.

To Western Federation of Miners in Convention Assembled:

We, your committee appointed to act in conjunction with a like committee from W. L. U. and Colorado State Federation of Labor to confer with the mill owners of Denver and to act as committee of arbitration, do hereby beg to report as follows:

That we met with Executive Committee of W. L. U. and conferred with members of Trades Council last Friday and since that time have heard nothing further.

We therefore ask to be discharged.

HARRY W. FOX,
CHARLES L. LAMB,
M. I. ELLIS.

Moved it be adopted. Carried.

Ways and Means Committee reported on resolution No. 34 as follows:

Denver, Colorado, June 4, 1902.

Whereas, Sixteen to One Miners' Union No. 63 of Telluride, Colorado, has during the last year abolished the old system of hospitals at Telluride and have been putting forth every effort to erect a hospital that will in the future be owned and managed by their union; and

Whereas, That union has had the misfortune of being deprived of nearly one-tenth of its members by death by avalanches, the Smuggler-Union disaster and other violent deaths, which has depleted their treasury; and

Whereas, During the past year they were on a strike for over two months, which strike against the hated contract system they carried to a successful issue without asking for or receiving any aid from the Federation; and

Whereas, They were entitled to aid from the Federation and did not receive it, and they are now obliged to suspend work on their hospital on account of the lack of funds; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the W. F. M. in annual convention assembled does hereby appropriate and donate to Sixteen to One Miners' Union No. 63, \$3,000 which is one-half the amount necessary to complete their hospital.

M. I. ELLIS, No. 15,
F. J. BOWDEN, No. 26.

Denver, Colorado, June 4, 1902.

We, your Committee on Ways and Means, report on resolution No. 34 as follows:

That the sum of \$3,000 be loaned to Telluride Miners' Union with out interest, to be repaid not later than two years. We further recom-

mend that the loan be made in two payments, each as follows: June 15, 1902, and July 15, 1902.

V. ST. JOHN, Chairman,
JOHN MCGILLIS, Secretary,
JOSEPH CALLOWAY,
T. W. MOLLART,
E. S. FISKE,
J. J. LEAHY.

Moved the report be adopted.

Moved as a substitute that the report of the committee be rejected and resolution No. 34 be adopted as read. Carried; 68 ayes, 11 nays.

Moved the Executive Board secure a hall for night session Friday night to wind up business of convention. Lost; 42 ayes, 43 nays.

At 4:50 the convention adjourned for the day.

Tenth Day—June 6th.

MORNING SESSION.

Convention called to order at 9 o'clock by President Boyce. Pass word taken up by Delegates Rodda and Thomas.

Roll call showed the following absentees: Charles L. Lamb and Leo Kenney.

Minutes of Thursday sessions were read.

Moved that all reference to warfare, troops, rifles, etc., be stricken out of the minutes. Carried.

Minutes approved as amended.

Committee on Good and Welfare reported as follows:

Denver, Colorado, June 6, 1902.

To the Officers and Members of the Tenth Annual Convention:

We, your Committee on Good and Welfare, recommend that where-as we see no necessity for further political discussion, we therefore recommend that the time set apart for political discussion be discontinued, and that all resolutions of a political nature be laid upon the table.

C. A. ANDERSON, Chairman.
W. F. THOMAS, Secretary.
E. A. EMERY,
ROBT. C. JOHNSON,
WM. BARR,
EDWARD HUGHES,
M. J. ELLIOTT.

Amended that the hours of afternoon session be from 1 to 5 o'clock. Carried. Report as amended adopted.

Good and Welfare Committee reported as follows:

Denver, Colorado, June 6, 1902.

We, your Committee on Good and Welfare, recommend that where-as, the policy of the A. F. of L. is not in accordance with the needs of the workers of the western country, we therefore recommend that the

W. F. M. preserve its present standing and do not affiliate with the A. F. of L.

C. A. ANDERSON, Chairman.
W. F. THOMAS, Secretary.
E. A. EMERY,
ROBT. C. JOHNSON,
WM. BARR,
EDWARD HUGHES.
M. J. ELLIOTT,

Adopted unanimously.

Ritual Committee reported as follows:

Ritual Committee report that we have revised the ritual, but we respectfully recommend that in view of the convention has been so long in session that we do not think the old ritual should be changed at this time. We recommend that a special committee be appointed by the President and that they be given a year to prepare a ritual in accordance with the principles and precepts of the Federation.

THOS. P. NICHOLS, Chairman.
JOHN CURRY, Secretary.
JOSEPH GULDE,
EDWIN FOX.

Adopted.

President appointed as such committee the first three men elected on the Executive Board.

Special Committee reported as follows:

Denver, Colorado, June 5, 1902.

To the Western Federation of Miners in Tenth Annual Convention:

We, the special committee, submit the following report on Resolution No. 14: We believe a uniform system of bookkeeping, simple and accurate in nature, should be adopted by all locals, and we recommend that the Secretary-Treasurer of the Federation should be instructed to adopt such system and furnish all ledgers and cash books, journals, etc., to the different locals at cost.

We recommend to his consideration the ledgers and cash books submitted by Union No. 111, and attached herewith. We cannot recommend the plan of ledger submitted by Delegate Chandler, Union No. 136, as we do not consider it adapted to the larger unions.

E. J. BREWER, Chairman.
W. L. McDONALD,
GEO. D. HILL,
C. E. STUART,
E. A. VARNUM.

Moved it be adopted.

Committee on Education and Literature reported as follows:

RESOLUTION NO. 8.

At a regular meeting of Butte M. & S. Union No. 74, W. F. M., held April 23, 1902, the delegates representing this union were instructed to use all their influence at the Tenth Annual Convention to establish a system of education for the members of the Federation along progressive lines, to elevate and promote the interest of the working classes. In accordance with our instructions we submit the following for your consideration:

Whereas, the majority of workingmen read only papers and periodicals published by the capitalist press and under the direct supervision of agents of the capitalist class, and by the influence of their teachings

are deceived and misguided, and cultivate a wrong conception and false understanding of the labor question, by being taught only the virtues of the ruling class and the magnifying of the crimes of the working class; and

Whereas, in the struggle between classes, experience has demonstrated the fact that demands and strikes to better the conditions of the workingman are failures and are ignored unless workingmen make the laws and enforce them with impartiality and justice, and in the light of these truths we recognize the necessity of redeeming our government out of the clutches of greed and selfishness and establish it again on a basis of justice, which means an intelligent vote by an intelligent people, and can only be accomplished by education along lines of truth and justice; therefore, be it

Resolved, that the W. F. M., in annual convention assembled, establish an educational fund by laying aside fifty per cent. of the per capita tax revenue of the Federation for the purpose of sending the Miners' Magazine to the address of each and every member of the Federation free of charge. The Secretary-Treasurer must place fifty per cent. of all revenues of the Federation in the educational fund and will be held responsible for its proper disbursement. This money shall not be used for any other purpose only for payment to publish and mail or express Magazines and periodicals, to pay expenses of speakers and to procure real estate for the purpose of erecting halls and printing establishment. But provisions must first be made for the payment of the Miners' Magazine, which shall be the official organ of the W. F. M., and must contain all official transactions of the Federation which may be of any importance to any locals.

Resolved, that all secretaries of local unions of the Federation must forward a list of names with residence addresses of all members of their respective unions, and the names and addresses of new members, as early as convenient after initiation of the same. These names and addresses must be forwarded to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Federation, who must place them immediately on the list of subscribers to the Magazine for one year or until the Secretary shall be notified otherwise.

GEO. T. WADE, President.

D. R. McCORD, Fin. Secretary.

We, your Committee on Education and Literature, recommend that Resolution No. 8 be not adopted. We recommend that the Federation set aside ten per cent. of the per capita tax as an educational fund, to be used for the sole purpose of disseminating literature among the members of the Federation.

The Executive Board shall act in the capacity of a Board of Education and shall expend the educational fund for such literature as will teach clearly, concisely and accurately the following subjects:

- First—The nature of the capitalistic system of production.
- Second—The development of the capitalistic class.
- Third—The development of the wage-earning class.
- Fourth—The functions of the capitalistic class in society.
- Fifth—The functions of the wage-earning class in society.
- Sixth—The class struggle.
- Seventh—The nature of the co-operative commonwealth.

The Secretary-Treasurer of the Federation shall act as Secretary-Treasurer of the Board of Education and shall keep an accurate account of the money spent and a record of the title and number of copies of periodicals purchased, together with the number sent to each

local and shall make full report of same at the next annual convention of the Federation.

HENRY RHINEHART,
Chairman.
JOSEPH WHITFORD,
THOS. BRENNAN,
CHAS. A. RICE,
LEO KENNEY,
F. J. BAWDEN.

Moved the report be adopted. Lost; 30 aye, 34 nay.

Moved resolution No. 8 be adopted. Lost.

Committee on By-Laws reported as follows:

RESOLUTION NO. 10.

Resolution regulating the listing of delinquent members and persons refusing to become union men.

Be it resolved, by the delegates of the Western Federation of Miners in convention assembled, that on or before the first day of July, 1902, each and every union of the Western Federation of Miners shall prepare and forward to the Secretary-Treasurer of the W. F. M. a list of all members of their several unions who are six months or over in arrears and who refuse to pay, continue to work in and around the mines within the jurisdiction of said unions. Also a list as aforesaid of all persons refusing to become union men. Said lists shall contain the names of said persons or delinquent members and short descriptions of same, also the reason or reasons given by such delinquent members for refusing to pay their arrearage or the reason or reasons of persons refusing to become union men.

Upon the receipt of said lists from the various unions aforesaid the Secretary-Treasurer shall compile the same into a general list and have the same printed and send a copy to each and every union of the Federation. Said lists shall be made, prepared and forwarded to the Secretary-Treasurer and the Secretary-Treasurer shall compile into a general list and send the same to the various unions every quarter, beginning July 1, 1902.

B. F. BARBEE, No. 47.

We, your Committee on By-Laws, do recommend most heartily to the convention and all delegates assembled the above resolution.

L. J. SIMPKINS, Chairman.
T. F. HURLEY, Secretary.
J. KAUFFMAN,
C. H. ERIKSON,
WM. WARDROP,
J. T. CLARK.

Moved report be adopted.

Delegate Campbell moved that the resolution go into effect on September 1, 1902. Carried.

Report as amended adopted.

RESOLUTION NO. 16.

Also amend Article II., Section 1, of By-Laws, page 18, by striking out the word "Federation," lines 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, up to and including the word "Another," and substituting therefor, "And to take a transfer card from the union in which he has had membership, shall make application through the Secretary of the union within whose jurisdiction he may reside or be employed for such a transfer

card from his former union, and pay up all dues, fines and assessments and charges to his former union."

Also strike out of Article IV., Section 4, page 21, all after the word "Convention," of lines 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8.

Adopted at meeting of April 15, 1902.

EDWARD HUGHES, President.

FRANK O'CONNOR, Rec. Sec'y.

We, your Committee on By-Laws, beg leave to submit the following report on amendment to Article II., Section 1, of By-Laws:

We recommend that aforementioned amendment be not adopted.

We recommend that the amendment of Article IV., Section 4, page 21, be remodeled to read as follows: Strike out all words after "Convention" of lines 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, and substitute "all proposed amendments to the constitution and by-laws of the Federation must be submitted to the Secretary-Treasurer at least fifteen days prior to the date of the annual convention under seal of local union presenting same, providing, however, that this does not prevent any delegate from offering an amendment from the floor of the convention of the W. F. M."

L. J. SIMPKINS, Chairman.

T. F. HURLEY, Secretary.

J. KAUFFMAN,

C. H. ERIKSON,

WM. WARDROP,

J. T. CLARK.

Moved, as an amendment, that words "fifteen days" be erased. Lost.

Moved report be adopted. Carried.

RESOLUTION NO. 23.

Whereas, Aldridge Miners' Union No. 57, W. F. M., has been presented with numerous transfer cards from the United Mine Workers of America whose bearers have found employment in our district, and feel that we are imposing a hardship upon our brothers from this kindred organization by being compelled to demand their initiation fee, since there is no arrangement between the W. F. M. and U. M. W. of A. to exchange transfer cards; therefore, be it

Resolved, that the W. F. M., in Tenth Annual Convention assembled, communicate with the proper officers of the U. M. W. of A. to arrange an agreement to exchange transfer cards.

JOSEPH GULDE,

Delegate Aldridge Miners' Union.

On this proposition we recommend that the Executive Board of the W. F. M. seek a conference with a like body of the United Mine Workers of America looking to the exchange of transfer cards and the recognition of traveling cards, and that the Executive Board be empowered to carry on and perfect all arrangements.

Respectfully submitted.

L. J. SIMPKINS, Chairman.

T. F. HURLEY, Secretary.

WM. WARDROP,

J. KAUFFMAN,

C. H. ERIKSON.

Moved report be adopted. Carried.

RESOLUTION NO. 1.

An amendment to Article II., Section 1, of the constitution and by-laws of the W. F. M. (as amended at Denver, Colorado, November, 1901):

Any member who has become delinquent for a period of six months or more, and remaining within the jurisdiction of the local union of which he is a member, cannot be reinstated in any union of the W. F. M. until he had paid all dues and assessments charged against him on the books of said union, providing he has not been disabled from work by accident or sickness.

We, your committee, recommend the adoption of the above named amendment.

L. J. SIMPKINS, Chairman.
T. F. HURLEY, Secretary.
J. KAUFFMAN,
C. H. ERIKSON,
WM. WARDROP,
J. T. CLARK.

Moved the report be adopted.

Moved, as a substitute, that the report be not adopted.

Carried; 54 aye, 19 nay.

Report of By-Laws Committee adopted as amended.

Committee on Constitution reported as follows:

RESOLUTION NO. 19.

To the Officers and Delegates, Convention of Western Federation of Miners, Denver, Colorado:

The Butte Mill and Smeltermen's Union No. 74 beg leave to offer the following changes to the constitution of Western Federation of Miners, viz.:

To amend Article IX., Section 1, on page 14 of the constitution, by striking out in line 23 the words, "two-thirds" and substituting therefor the word "majority"; also striking out, in line 23, the word "union" and substituting therefor the word "members."

GEO. T. WADE, President.
A. B. JONES, Rec. Secretary.

Committee reports adversely on Resolution No. 19.

W. J. BEARD, Chairman.
CHAS. TRIMBLE,
J. D. RODGERS,
B. B. DUFFY,
JOHN P. NEVIN,
F. A. MURPHY,
F. K. THORN.

Moved it be adopted. Carried.

We, the Committee on Constitution, recommend that Resolution No. 19 be referred to the Executive Board.

Recommend that Resolution No. 18 be also referred to the Executive Board.

Recommend that Resolution No. 9 be referred to the Executive Board.

Recommend that Resolution No. 15 be referred to the Executive Board.

Recommend that Resolution No. 16 be referred to the Executive Board.

Recommend that Resolution No. 20 be referred to the Executive Board.

W. BEARD,
B. B. DUFFY,
CHAS. TRIMBLE.

RESOLUTION NO. 9.

All honorary memberships heretofore conferred be revoked and that in future honorary membership be conferred on no person who has not rendered some exceptionally distinguished service to the W. F. M., and that the conferring of said membership be vested in the Executive Board subject to approval or rejection by the delegates in annual convention. The annual convention reserving the right at all times to revoke such membership; provided, however, that the conferring of such honorary membership on any person shall not entitle him to vote, hold office in or represent any local union in annual convention.

WILLIAM J. BEARD.

RESOLUTION NO. 11.

To the Tenth Annual Convention, W. F. M.:

Whereas, Butte Miners' Union No. 1 of the Western Federation of Miners have signified their intention of altering or amending the constitution of the Federation by having filed their proposed amendments with the Secretary-Treasurer of said organization to be voted upon at next convention; therefore, be it

Resolved, we the officers and members of Ray Miners' Union No. 102, W. F. M., declare ourselves against the adoption of said proposed amendments, based upon the following:

First—The present constitution and by-laws were adopted by referendum vote in November last and are, in our estimation, as near what is needed as can be made.

Second—Nearly all unions have ordered from 200 to 500 copies of said constitution and to alter or annul it would bring about quite a loss to the different unions ordering new ones.

Third—We deem the proposed amendments to favor large unions at the expense of the small ones.

Adopted in regular meeting May 8, 1902.

W. S. CROWE, Fin. Secretary.

RESOLUTION NO. 16.

To the Officers and Delegates, Convention of W. F. M., Denver, Colorado:

The Butte Miners' Union begs leave to offer the following changes and amendments and additions to the constitution and by-laws of the Western Federation of Miners, viz.:

Add to Article III., Section 1, pages 5 and 6 of constitution, "But in no case shall the President, Secretary-Treasurer or Vice-President be eligible to the same office for a period of more than two years, successively."

Also amend Section 2 of Article III., page 10, by striking out the word "union," all of lines 14, 15, 16 and 17, and substitute therefor the following: "The members of the Executive Board belonging to the district shall have full charge of the trouble, providing the union involved, by official action, summon such member to take charge and who, under similar action of said union, can, if he deems it advisable, summon the President of the Federation."

Also amend Section 1 of Article IV., page 10 of the constitution, by striking out of line 23 after the word "of," "\$2" and substituting therefor "1."

Also strike out all of Section 2, Article V., page 11 of constitution, commencing with line 15 and ending with line 22, and substitute the following for the same, which is to constitute Section 2 of Article V., page 11, viz.: "Any local organization is empowered to enter an agreement or contract with an employer, regulating the wages and

hours of labor; providing, however, that such local can not adopt a scale or hours that are contrary to the declared objects of the Western Federation of Miners."

Also on page 11, in section VI., strike out after the word "charter" lines 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, and lines 1, 2 and 3 on page 12, ending with the word "Board," and substitute instead "Provided the union having jurisdiction consents and in no case shall a charter be granted for a union within a territorial limit of three (3) miles square."

RESOLUTION NO. 15.

To Officers and Members of the Tenth Annual Convention, W. F. M.:

Silverton Miners' Union, No. 26, W. F. M., begs leave to submit the following changes in the constitution and by-laws of W. F. M.:

First—Article III., Section 11, page 10. That lines from 13 to 20 be struck out of the constitution. They read as follows: "In case of trouble arising in the jurisdiction of a union, the member of that district shall be summoned and given full charge in the direction of negotiations until the arrival of the President, who shall be summoned if necessary. For all necessary services rendered in the discharge of his duties, he shall receive the sum of \$5.00 per day, together with his traveling expenses."

Second—Article IV., Section 1, page 10. That line 23 be changed to read as follows: "Per capita tax of \$1.00 per member in good standing." It reads as follows: "Per capita tax of \$2.00 per member in good standing."

Third—Article V., Section 2, page 11. That Section 2 of Article V. be struck out of the constitution. It reads as follows: "Any contract or agreement entered into between the members of any local union and their employers as a final settlement of any difficulty or trouble that may occur between them shall not be considered valid or binding until the same shall have the approval of the Executive Board of the Western Federation of Miners."

Fourth—Article IX., Section 1, page 14. We wish to know how to construe lines 16 and 17—whether in means ten per cent. of the members of any local union or ten per cent. of the entire membership of the Federation. They read as following: "Whenever ten per cent. of the members in good standing shall by petition."

N. B. CAMERON,

OLE M. LEE,

WM. EVERSHED,

Committee.

FRANK SCHMELZEE, Pres.

ERNEST ALLEN, Sec'y-Treas.

RESOLUTION NO. 20.

Butte Stationary Engineers' Union No. 83.

Strike out all of line 35, Article III., Section 1, commencing at the word "all," and lines 36 and 37, ending at the word "convention."

Strike out all of Section 2, Article III., and substitute the following:

"Sec. 2, Art. III. Nominations and elections of officers of local unions may, by majority vote, nominate at the regular meeting in February, one candidate for each elective office; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of each local union taking action to immediately notify the Secretary-Treasurer, who is directed to close nominations at 12 m. (noon) on March 8th, those received after that time to be disregarded; the Secretary-Treasurer shall publish in the Magazine of the Western Federation not later than March 15th, a list of nominees and nominations, declaring the five candidates for each office who have

been supported by the largest number of unions as nominees for the offices for which they were respectively named; Providing that candidates for the office of President and Secretary-Treasurer shall have at least five (5) endorsers, and all other candidates shall have at least two (2) endorsers.

"Sec. 3. Within twenty-four hours after closing of nominations, the Secretary-Treasurer shall notify all eligible candidates of their nominations and each candidate so notified shall on or before 12 o'clock m. (noon) of March 25th, inform said Secretary-Treasurer of his acceptance of the nomination. Each candidate shall also file with the Secretary-Treasurer a statement that he is eligible under the provisions of Section 4, Article II., of this constitution, and said statement shall be attested by the President and Secretary of the local union, with the seal of the union attached. On failure to comply with this law it shall be the duty of the Secretary and Treasurer to strike the delinquent name from the list, inserting in lieu thereof the name of the next eligible candidate.

"Sec. 4. The Secretary-Treasurer shall, as soon as possible after the foregoing provisions have been complied with, prepare and have printed the names of all candidates, arranged in alphabetical order, together with the name and number of the union of which they are members; their ballot shall bear the official seal of this union, and be so construed that a voter can with ease designate his choice by making a cross (X) opposite the name of those for whom he wishes to record his vote; he shall supply subordinate unions, free of cost, with a sufficient quantity of such ballots before May 1st; no ballots shall be used at such election except those issued by the officers of this union.

"Sec. 5. Election shall be held on the second regular meeting in May, subordinate unions to regulate the place and manner of voting.

"Sec. 6. The President and Secretary of each local union is hereby required within forty-eight hours after the close of the poll, to transmit to the Secretary-Treasurer a statement showing the number of votes cast for each and every candidate.

"Sec. 7. These returns shall be carefully filed and preserved by said official and at 12 o'clock m. (noon) on May 22d, delivered to the Board of Electors, which shall be composed of five members of the Executive Board, who shall be designated by preceding convention, and said committee shall immediately proceed to canvass the returns and make a true and correct transcript thereof to said Secretary-Treasurer, who shall publish said report in conjunction with the next succeeding issue of the Western Federation of Miners' Magazine: Provided, that said committee shall not count votes cast by unions that have not complied with the constitution of this union.

"Sec. 8. With the exception of the offices of President and Secretary-Treasurer, those nominees having the highest number of votes on the first ballot shall be declared elected to the positions for which they were candidates; in the case of the above mentioned officers, a majority of votes shall be necessary to elect, and if on the first ballot no candidate for President or Secretary-Treasurer has received a majority of all votes cast, or there shall be an equal number of votes cast for the two highest candidates, or any other office, the Election Board shall direct the Secretary-Treasurer to issue ballots containing the names of the two candidates who received the greatest number of votes (or those who may have been tied) and subordinate unions shall hold an election within forty days after such date, the election and certification of the result to be in all possible respects similar to those which obtained in conducting the initial election. Provided, further, however, in case of second election, that the canvassing committee

shall meet and canvass said election returns not later than sixty (60) days after said election."

P. A. STEVENS, President.
WALTER FORBES, Secretary.

RESOLUTION NO. 18.

La Harpe, Kansas, April 22, 1902.

To the National Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:

We, the members of La Harpe Union No. 148, offer the following amendment to the constitution:

First—"Western Federation of Miners" be changed to read "Western Federation of Miners and Smeltermen."

Second—That all local unions be allowed a local grievance committee, to be elected for six months, of three or more members, to adjust all local affairs and report to the Executive Board.

JOHN WOOLINGTON, Pres.
F. H. CALDWELL, Fin. Sec'y.

Committee reported adversely.

Moved report of committee be adopted. Carried.

Committee on Ways and Means reported as follows:

We, your Committee on Ways and Means, beg leave to report as follows in the matter of the situation in the Coeur d'Alenes:

First—We recommend that every effort be put forward to defeat all candidates for office, irrespective of party, who have in any way upheld the reign of lawlessness instituted in that section of the country by the mine owners and the Standard Oil Company.

Second—That the Federation attorney take up the matter of the violation of the laws in the state of Idaho and the United States by the use of the permit or number system inaugurated in the locality by said association and corporation with the connivance of the state and county officers.

Third—For the upbuilding of the membership of the various unions we recommend the plan of action as pursued in Wardner at the present time, viz., secret initiations under the pledges used by the organizations at that place. Further, that all such members take no part whatever for the time being in any public meetings of any character wherein sympathy for unionism is manifested until such time as they can be protected from reprisal being vented on them by the mine owners.

Fourth—We also recommend that delegates from the state of Idaho meet with each other for the purpose of having an understanding as to the best methods to pursue in the campaign of this fall.

Fifth—We further recommend that all matters pertaining to this section of the jurisdiction of the W. F. M. be kept entirely secret and not be published in the report of the proceedings of this convention.

Respectfully submitted.

V. ST. JOHN, Chairman.
JOHN MCGILLIS,
JOSEPH CALLOWAY,
E. S. FISKE,
T. W. MOLLART,
J. J. LEAHY.

Moved report be adopted. Carried.

Grievance Committee reported as follows:

Denver, Colorado, May 26, 1902.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Tenth Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:

From the evidence before this committee where John Murphy, at-

torney for the Western Federation of Miners, accepted the case of one M. Corliss, who is a member in good standing of the Western Federation of Miners and who had a leg taken off while in the employ of the Silver Lake Mining Company last September, 1901, and recognizing the fact that he was the attorney for the Western Federation of Miners and that from his pressure of business or otherwise has neglected to push the case to an early trial, thereby causing unnecessary cost and expense upon M. Corliss, the plaintiff, we recommend that when a member of the Western Federation of Miners submits a case to an attorney of the Western Federation of Miners and he accepts the same that he should use all possible means to bring the case to an early trial or settlement.

W. B. EASTERLY, Chairman.
E. P. McCURRY, Secretary.

Moved the report be adopted.

Moved that Attorney Murphy be asked to appear before the convention and explain his action in the case.

Moved, as a substitute, that the whole matter be referred to the Executive Board as to whether Mr. Murphy should be censured for delay as charged.

A committee from the W. L. U. convention was announced and admitted.

Mr. Erley said they had been sent to extend an invitation to the W. F. M. to meet this afternoon in joint convention with the W. L. U. to decide where the next annual conventions should be held.

Mr. Junghaene, representing the Denver Brewery Workers, thanked the miners for their aid in getting the blue label of the Brewery Workers placed on their product and promised all aid of the Brewery Workers whenever they may need it.

Convention adjourned at 12:10 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention called to order at 1 o'clock by President Boyce. Password taken up by Delegates Orme and Rodda.

Roll call showed Delegates John Curry, Oscar Wing, John McGillis, C. L. Lamb, B. P. Smith, Albert Ryan, George A. Cole and J. P. Ryan absent.

Charles Rice called home on account of sickness. Delegates William McDonald, R. C. Johnson and James J. McCarthy were reported as sick.

Motion to adopt substitute on Grievance Committee in Corliss case was before the convention.

Moved the whole matter be laid on the table indefinitely. Carried; 52 aye, 9 nay.

Golden, Colorado, May 3, 1902.

To the Golden Smeltermen's Union No. 94:

I, the undersigned, member of Golden Smeltermen's Union No. 94, do hereby charge Brother Theo. A. Boak of said union with conduct

unbecoming a union member, and the grounds of this charge are more particularly set forth in the following specifications, to-wit:

Specification First—The above named brother, in violation of Section 2 of Article 8 of the Constitution of the Western Federation of Miners, did, on or about the 25th day of April, 1902, tell the superintendent of the Golden smelter (after the superintendent had granted a raise of wages to the tappers of that smelter) that he (Theo. A. Boak) did not think the tappers were justified in asking for a raise of wages, and that he, as one of the tappers, was getting wages enough, and had always been treated well and did not think it right to ask for anything more. Consequently the superintendent told the foreman, John Ryan, to tell the tappers at the smelter that he could not raise their wages, and gave as his reason the talk that he had had with the aforesaid Theo. A. Boak; and he also told the foreman that he thought Boak had acted like a gentleman, and that Boak would be remembered for it.

I also charge Theo. A. Boak with telling the foreman, John Ryan, the same thing that he told the superintendent.

Fraternally submitted.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Special committee in Boak investigation case met at adjournment of union and elected Maurice O'Connell chairman and Wm. M. Elliott secretary. A copy of charges was taken and given to Brother Boak and notice given both parties that committee would meet at Union hall on May 6th, at 7. p. m., for the purpose of hearing any evidence to be submitted.

May 6, 1902.

Committee met at time and place agreed upon. Business was transacted as follows:

William Williams on stand. His evidence was all in charges.

Cross-Examined by Boak.—He went to Dr. Carpenter and asked for a raise of wages and was only speaking for himself and Joe Small, as he could not talk for Boak.

Question by Boak.—Did you tell Dr. Carpenter that I was satisfied with what I was getting?

Answer.—No, neither did I tell John Ryan.

John Ryan on stand. Heard charges read; a little error or two, one of which was that the superintendent did not give as his reason for not raising the tappers' wages the conversation with Boak, but gave as his reason that the refinery had raised the charges for treating the matte.

Questioned by Boak.—I asked you if you knew what agreement Williams had made with Dr. Carpenter; you said you thought they had a slight raise but guessed I was "not in on it." I said if I did not get the same I would put in with you.

Answer.—The conversation did not take place, but was as follows: Boak asked me about Williams and the doctor. I said I thought they had agreed to settle the first of the month (May). I asked you (Boak) if you were in on that deal; you said you were getting wages enough and if you asked the doctor for a raise he would throw you in the ditch.

Joe Small called by Boak.

Questioned by Boak.—Did you hear the conversation between Williams and Dr. Carpenter in regard to a raise of wages?

Answer.—No, only what Dr. Carpenter told me. The doctor did not say that Boak was satisfied—the doctor did not mention Boak's name.

Superintendent Carpenter on stand.

Questioned by Boak.—Did I ever tell you that I was or was not satisfied with the present scale of wages at smelter?

Answer.—No; never had any conversation with you whatever in regard to wages.

Question by Boak.—How many times did I see you when I was on "grave-yard" shift?

Answer.—Three times, but had no conversation with you in regard to wages.

Maurice O'Connell on stand. Overheard three conversations between Boak and Superintendent Carpenter (the same conversations mentioned above), but heard nothing in regard to wages.

Superintendent Carpenter made the following statement: He saw his father this p. m. and he (his father, Dr. Carpenter) said that he had no conversation with Boak whatever in regard to wages since on or about the 25th day of April, 1902; furthermore, his conversation with Mr. Williams was in no manner such as to give Mr. Williams or any one reasons to believe that a raise of wages would be granted, but that he would take it under consideration and give his answer May 1st.

Cross-Examined by Williams.—Did Boak ever tell you that he did not think the tappers were justified in asking for a raise of wages?

Answer.—No; never had such a conversation with Boak.

Question.—Did you ever hear that remark made? If so, by whom?

Answer.—Through my father, but do not know where he got it. But my father gives me authority to state for him that he never had any conversation whatever with Boak in regard to this matter.

Question.—Did you ever make the remark that Boak had acted the gentleman and would be remembered for it?

Answer.—I made the remark that Boak had acted the gentleman, but did not say that he would be specially remembered for it. The reason for the remark was the way in which I understood the remark had been made, which was that Boak has said that he had been rightly treated by this company and he did not believe that the company could afford to raise wages. As I understood from my father, Boak had made the remark (noted above), but not to my father.

(Boak objects to above question. Committee to decide later.)

But if Boak did make the remark that the company could not afford to raise wages, it was the truth, for they could not, and that we had reason to believe that we would close down on May 1st for good, as all work heretofore had been experimental.

(Williams objects. Committee to decide later.)

Boak on the stand in his own behalf. Stated that he never had any conversation about wages with either the superintendent or Dr. Carpenter, and had not seen Dr. Carpenter, and had not seen the doctor since the furnace "blew in" the first day. Further stated that he made no such statement to any member of the union or any one else, that he is charged with.

Cross-Examined by Williams.—You state here that you never made the remark to any one that you were satisfied with your treatment and scale of wages here?

Answer.—No, I never made such a remark.

Questioned by Williams.—Did you ever tell any one that I was a fool for asking a raise of wages?

Answer.—Yes, I made that remark, but I would like you to state who I had made it to, as I do not remember.

Williams.—I did not say you told any one, but merely asked if you made that remark.

Boak stated further his reason for making that remark was that the furnace was running good so that any farmer could tap it and that if the tappers got the raise the helpers would quit.

Williams on Stand.—When I asked the doctor for a raise of wages he spoke of Small and I quitting. He told us he would like to see us

get larger wages, as we were good, but he did not like to see us leave. He also said, "Billy, if Joe Small and you would stay with the company until the 1st of May, I promise you on my word of honor as a man, if everything is running smoothly, I will raise your wages." And he cut a deep notch in a post and said if he did not give us the raise to call his attention to the notch.

Superintendent further states that in his conversation with his father he stated that he did not promise a raise of wages, but would consider it until the 1st of May and that he would state this on his word of honor against any one. He repeated this remark this p. m. over the phone from Denver. Furthermore, he would say that the furnace was not running smoothly on the 1st of May.

Questioned by Williams.—Do you think the furnace has run smoothly since the "hot-air" furnace was started?

Answer.—I do not consider that it has, and it has not come up to our expectations as yet.

Joe Small recalled. Stated that the doctor told him if the furnace was running all right May 1st he would give the tappers a raise of wages and would rather give us 50 cents a day more than to have us leave.

John Ryan further states that in the conversation he asked Mr. Carpenter if the three tappers had asked for a raise. They, Williams and Small, wanted Boak to go with them, and he would not, as he said the company had treated him all right and he did not think it a justified raise, and further that if the tappers got a raise the helpers would quit.

Superintendent Carpenter corroborated the above statement and stated further that the party that told him the helpers would quit asked him not to use their names, so he would not give their names; it was not from his father.

Boak desired to state further the conversation he had with Williams was as follows: Williams asked him if he wanted him to make any talk for me as he was going to Denver to see Dr. Carpenter. I said it depended on what he said. He walked away and said no more.

Evidence closed. Committee decide to leave all testimony just as taken.

MAURICE O'CONNELL, Chairman,
A. F. WISE,
HARRY THOMAS,
JOHN RIDGE,
WM. M. ELLIOTT, Secretary.

Golden, Colorado, May 8, 1902.

To the Officers and Members of Golden Smeltermen's Union:

We, the undersigned, members of special committee appointed to investigate charges preferred against Brother T. A. Boak by William Williams, herewith submit the evidence taken, and the following is our report:

We find the evidence insufficient to convict. But we find ample grounds for the complaint. As Superintendent Carpenter admitted that he told Mr. Ryan that Brother Boak has made the statements attributed to him in the charges. But he said when before the committee that he got his information from his father and he did not know where he got it.

We further find Brother Boak guilty of acts unbecoming a good union member and brother for the manner in which he spoke of Brother Williams and for making the statement that any farmer

could tap the furnace (Mr. Carpenter himself said they could not), but these acts are, in our estimation, not sufficient to convict.

Respectfully submitted,

MAURICE O'CONNELL, Chairman,
A. F. WISE,
HARRY THOMAS,
JOHN RIDGE,
WM. M. ELLIOTT, Secretary.

Report of committee rejected and Boak declared not guilty of any charges preferred against him or of conduct unbecoming a good union man.

Brother William Williams appealed to the Executive Board of W. F. M.

WM. M. ELLIOTT, Sec'y of Committee.

We reaffirm the decision of the Local Union No. 94.

W. B. EASTERLY, Chairman,
E. P. McCURRY, Secretary,
Grievance Committee.

Committee on Grievance report:

Denver, Colorado, May 31, 1902.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Tenth Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners, Respectfully Submitted:

In the case of one Theodore Boak we sustain the action of the local union, No. 94 Mill and Smeltermen of Golden, Colorado, as we have failed to find any evidence that would be justifiable in suspending a good union man, which we believe him to be.

W. B. EASTERLY, Chairman,
E. P. McCURRY, Secretary,
Grievance Committee.

Moved report be concurred in. Carried.

Grievance Committee reported on R. G. Denny and Republic Miners' Union case.

Moved it be adopted.

Moved it be referred back to Grievance Committee to give Delegate Walleck, No. 28, a chance to appear before said committee. Carried.

Cripple Creek, Colorado, May 23, 1902.

To the Honorable Officers and Delegates of the Western Federation of Miners in Convention Assembled:

Gentlemen—I herewith submit a statement of my position in relation to an alleged grievance on the part of some members of Cloud City Miners' Union No. 33, upon which they have based grounds for my expulsion, which is as follows:

I have been a member of Cloud City Miners' Union No. 33 of Leadville prior to the beginning of the strike in 1896, in all considerably over two years up to the time I found it necessary to not further attend meetings, which was about August, 1898. When it was deemed advisable to make a change of officers after the strike was declared off I was chosen to the position of Recording Secretary, in which capacity I remained until this wrangle arose, all during which time I, as an officer, endeavored to guard against any transgressions on the part of any members who may not use proper discretion in matters pertaining to the welfare of the Union.

When certain matters appeared in the columns of a newspaper known to be unfriendly to our cause, I freely expressed myself as being suspicious of some indiscreet person or persons in our ranks.

To begin with, I will say that on a certain meeting night after ad-

jourment, myself and four others happened to remain in the hall, when a discussion arose during which propositions were put forth by one of the members present that as he claimed would have a tendency to scare up the mine managers. I at that time thought nothing of it, feeling that the same would never be put in execution, until a day or two afterwards I read almost a verbatim account of the same talk in the Herald-Democrat, a paper that always voiced bitterness against the Union on most any flimsy pretext.

While it may have appeared as a rash act on my part, I (as a union man in its full meaning) made it known to the Union at a regular meeting where this talk occurred. That seems to have been the beginning of this unfriendliness between myself and certain members of Cloud City Union. A motion was made to appoint an investigating committee of three to look into the above and other matters. I gave the names of the four, but I did not tell them it was any certain one that did it: that was more than I could do when I did not know. I also told them I had a conversation with a member of the Union who told me some things that would lead us to believe that one of the four might be the guilty one, who was at that time in Butte City, Montana. The said committee was to call on this certain brother whom I had the conversation with. This was the result: Before the committee had time to meet the Financial Secretary wrote a letter to the headquarters at Butte City notifying them that charges were brought against this brother who went to Butte City shortly before this. The brother whom the committee was to call on, they never went to see him at all (so he tells me). The committee reported they could not get any information and the committee was discharged.

The brother from Butte City came back to Leadville and demanded an explanation of what the charges were and who brought them. They told him it was I. I went to the Miners' Union office with him on Sunday, September 10th, 1898, and proved to him before ten officers and members present according to the minutes that I or any other brother never brought charges against him, neither did I tell them what I was told were facts. Then the accused brother asked to be exonerated and that was refused him. Therefore you can plainly see that they never intended to give the accused brother a trial or they never had such a trial committee to my knowledge, and further, the accused brother told me that he asked for a trial and that it was refused him. According to a letter they sent Mr. Campbell of No. 40, they expelled me October 13, 1898 and placed my name on the Blue Book of the Federation. The charges were: I refused to testify before a trial committee and I was delinquent for non-payment of dues.

All this was done without notifying me. I left Leadville May, 1899, came here to this district. When I was a short time here I was going to make application for a transfer card through Mr. McGinley, Secretary of No. 19, Altman, Colorado, but at that time I went into business in Cripple Creek. Afterward went to work in a lumber yard, so as I was not working around the mines I told Mr. McGinley not to send for a transfer for me until I started to work at the mines again.

Nearly a year ago I started to work in the mines again and made application to Mr. Campbell of No. 40, Cripple Creek, for a transfer card last July. Mr. Campbell was notified that I was expelled from Cloud City Miners' Union and my name placed on the Blue Book of the Federation. I never knew anything about it until Mr. Campbell told me.

I went to work in a store in Leadville shortly after I quit the Union. The man I worked for told me that several men called on him at different times asking him to discharge me. He asked what the

reason was; all they could tell him was they did not like me. He would not tell any names, but when I asked him if they were members of the Miners' Union he said they were.

In all this controversy will say that while I gave expression to my suspicions in regard to some one transgressing, I never mentioned any name. Had I direct evidence I surely would.

It was they and not I who made a mistake in saddling a charge on a member when in no condition to prove the same for want of direct evidence. I have been shown a communication while in this district from a member of Cloud City Union touching on my case that was unofficial, defamatory in its nature and absolutely false, nothing but personal spleen. I have been boycotted and blacklisted by mine managers in Leadville, persecuted by some members of that Union, and finding that it was a hard matter to get employment of any kind we sold our property there and moved to this district.

I was a resident of Leadville for seventeen years. My earlier years in that place found me in the ranks of organized labor, I being a member and an officer in the Knights of Labor for several years and more recently a member and officer in Cloud City Miners' Union No. 33. In all my connection with organized labor I have always endeavored to be a fair and consistent member and have never been in any manner untrue to my obligation.

Now, as it appears necessary to appeal to this honorable body, the highest tribunal of the W. F. M., I have this to say; that if reinstated I shall be as true and faithful a member as I have been in the past and always zealous for the well-being of the Union to which I may belong. In Leadville, I committed no crime or did any wrong to any member or the Union as a whole, therefore I have no apologies to offer them.

Neither do I ask for any clemency from that body. In my opinion my name appearing in the Blue Book of the Federation under the head of expulsion for no greater cause than they could truthfully give and of which the foregoing is the absolute truth, is nothing short of unfair and inhuman treatment.

It is my purpose if permitted to be a man among my fellow workers if reinstated along honorable lines to promise all of the foregoing.

Yours respectfully,

FRANK GAUGHAN.

Denver, Colorado, June 2, 1902.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Tenth Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:

We find that in the case of Frank Gaughan and Cloud City Union No. 33 that there is not sufficient evidence for his expulsion and we recommend that he be reinstated.

COMMITTEE.

Moved report be adopted. Carried.

Independence, Colorado, May 20, 1902.

Officers and Members of the Tenth Annual Convention, Western Federation of Miners:

We, the members of Altman Engineers' Union No. 75, hereby enter most emphatic protest against enforcement of the present mode of nominating representatives by the Local Union of the Cripple Creek District to District Union No. 1 of the said District.

We refer to that portion of Section 5, Article 3, of the Constitution of District Union No. 1, with reference to nominations.

We ask that your Convention take some action in this matter which will enable us to have representation in District No. 1.

ALTMAN ENGINEERS' UNION NO. 75,

E. S. HOLDEN, Secretary.

Denver, Colorado, June 5, 1902.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Tenth Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners in Convention Assembled:

The Committee on Grievance in the case of Altman Engineers' Union No. 75 and the Cripple Creek District Union No. 1, as it was an amendment to their Local Constitution which was carried by two-thirds majority on referendum vote, we refer it back to the District Union No. 1 for adjustment.

W. B. EASTERLY, Chairman,

E. P. MCCURRY, Secretary.

Moved report of committee be adopted. Carried.

Victor, Colorado, April 17, 1902.

D. D. Griffith, Esq., President Victor Miners' Union and Delegate to the Tenth Annual Convention Western Federation of Miners, Victor, Colorado:

Dear Sir and Brother—On my arrival in Victor, Colorado, two years ago, I found employment at the Gold Coin mine and at once, with the sanction of the President, through the Secretary of Victor Miners' Union, W. R. Pelps and Jerry Kelley, made application to Cloud City Union of Leadville for my transfer card. We were informed, through the Secretary of that Union, Mr. C. B. Burr, in a very sarcastic letter, that Ahern's card would not be forthcoming, as he had been expelled from that Union by a motion which prevailed on October 15, 1898, and that his name was sent to Butte and ordered placed on the Blue List of the Federation with other traitors like himself. Burr then goes on to state the two charges for which I was expelled, which said charges are as follows, to-wit:

"Charge No. 1.—For your failure to appear before the Investigating Committee, as you should have done, and give such information against one Eugene S. Gannon, as you could have done if you would. Gannon was a spy and an informer for the Herald-Democrat, and your evidence against him would have been of great importance to this committee. You failed to meet them and tell what you knew regarding this matter.

"Charge No. 2.—Then again, your letters to Frank J. Moore and Pete B. Turnbull are on file at this office, where you threaten this Union. Burr in his letter says your words are thus: 'The best and easiest way out of this business is for you to exonerate this man Gannon at your next meeting. If you do not, then I will go into print in the Herald-Democrat and give them plenty of pointers for campaign purposes.' The gentleman further says, 'For this threat and for your failure to meet our committee, you were expelled'."

Now, Brother Griffith, you will please note the following: Here we have Secretary Burr's own words for it. He says: "for these two charges you were expelled from this Union," and now, at this late date, having been expelled four years, these men come back at me with ten additional charges, and, by the time the Convention meets next May, it would not surprise me if they have one hundred.

Now, as to Charge No. 1, I shall say right here and give you my word of honor as a man that as far as the Gannon matter and the Leadville Herald-Democrat is concerned, regarding Gannon as being an "informer," such contains absolutely no truth whatsoever. Gannon might have been an informer for said paper and he might not

have been. Merely surmising a thing, and proving it, are two different things—in fact they are not identical and don't travel in the same company. Hearsay evidence is not proof and should be rejected by all fair-minded men. Frank J. Moore and P. B. Turnbull are the men who first told me about Gannon being a spy for the paper, so you can readily see that those men themselves got their foot into it and had to shift the blame on some one; hence my expulsion from Cloud City Union is the result of about a dozen hot-heads who had it in for me since the dark days of 1896, during the great Leadville strike, who could not run things to suit themselves during my administration while a member of the Executive Board.

Now, with reference to meeting the Investigating Committee: In August, 1898, I refrained from going to work on two different occasions for the purpose of meeting the Union Committee. The Union Committee consisted of five (5) men, namely: P. B. Turnbull, Frank J. Moore, R. Amburn, C. R. Burr and W. Knucky. Our Committee was as follows: John Ahearn, Frank J. Gaughan and Rev. Brown. On account of Rev. Brown not being able to leave his church on Saturday night, for various reasons, the Union Committee agreed to meet us at the rectory of the church, but when the time came for them to appear they failed to do so. I sent them word, however, through Gannon, that we would meet them at any time or place, but they positively refused to meet us; the result was my expulsion from Cloud City Union followed the following October.

No men who are men would be guilty of such a cowardly charge. These men did not even possess the moral courage, when they were about to expel me, to notify me to appear for trial or prepare my defense, which they were bound to do according to Sections 1, 2 and 3 of Local Constitution.

Now comes Charge No. 2. Let me say right here, before proceeding any further, that my letters to Frank J. Moore and to "Lord" Turnbull were more of a personal matter really, than they were of a threatening nature to the organization; for it was not until after Gannon had been rejected from the Union hall while endeavoring to have a committee appointed to investigate his case, that I wrote Moore this letter, and for which I am not sorry, nor have I any apology to offer in excuse of same. Whenever half a dozen yellow dog politicians get into any Union of the Federation and become officers of such Union, then use the prestige of the organization to further their own political interests, as these men have done, and also by selling whisky and keeping saloons on State Street for the past two years, I say it is time for some one to call them down. I had the courage on one occasion to call this gang down, and for so doing was expelled from the Union.

I desire to call your attention to one more matter, appertaining to my case, and it is this: At the Eighth Annual Convention, held at Denver two years ago, my case came before that body and the findings of the Grievance Committee, afterward ratified by the Convention, was as follows: "The Delegates from Cloud City Union were instructed to give me a hearing, in person or otherwise, that is if I could go to Leadville without working a hardship on myself and others to go there. If I could not, then that Union was bound to proceed and try the cause. Now when this Union through its President, one Nelson, notified me to appear for trial, that the mandate of the Convention might be carried out, I wrote him and requested them to proceed with the trial and I would answer any questions they might ask of me regarding the matter; but never heard from that day until this whether they tried my case or not; neither did I receive any answer to my letter.

Now, Brother Griffith, the question to determine is simply this in a nutshell: I hold and do firmly assert that I am not now nor ever have been out of the Union, for every move made by those men from the day of my expulsion up to the present time was unlawful and contrary to the spirit of the Constitution. If, however, the coming Convention think differently and say I am, then all I ask is that justice might be done. This is no civil case; it is a criminal charge. If I am guilty of any charge then Cloud City Union and its members are more than equally guilty, because my case from beginning to end is a matter of pure personal spite, and two wrongs never make a right. All I ask is that a Court be appointed from some Union or Unions (Cloud City excepted) in the Federation and a fair and impartial trial given me. You might say there are no provisions in the Constitution of the W. F. M. for a change of venue; then if such is the case, it is vague and is not explicit enough, and a constitutional amendment is necessary. However, I have the utmost confidence in the delegates who will convene at Denver next summer and am satisfied justice will be done. I am

Yours very truly,

JOHN AHEARN.

STATE OF COLORADO,)
County of Teller.) ss.

John Ahearn being duly sworn, on oath deposes and says: That he is the same and identical John Ahearn, the writer and signer of the foregoing letter to D. D. Griffith, President Victor Miners' Union and Delegate to the Tenth Annual Convention Western Federation of Miners of America; That this deponent, as in said letter shown, and to the best of this deponent's knowledge and belief and so he is advised, has been unjustly, unlawfully and wrongfully accused of an act or acts of which this deponent feels and truthfully believes he is innocent; but that this deponent has been deprived of a fair and impartial trial before his peers to prove such innocence and to exonerate him before your Honorable Body, although he has been at all times ready, able and willing so to do; That all the facts, matters and things in said letter set forth are true to the best of this deponent's information and belief and so he verily believes them to be; That this deponent has endeavored to cover and make a full and detailed statement in said letter of all the points in issue, and that, to the best of this deponent's knowledge and belief no matters whatsoever, pertaining to or bearing upon the questions involved therein, have been concealed or failed to be divulged and that no reservations have in any wise been retained; That this deponent feels himself to be still a loyal, firm and true member of Cloud City Union, the Western Federation Miners of America, as he has in every way conformed to the rules, laws and regulations thereof, and has made tender of assessment levied against him, but upon the refusal thereof, this deponent could do no more, having then and there complied with the legal requisite, and thereafter was ready, able and willing to so comply; and that, therefore, this deponent will continue to feel, and so believes himself to be a member of Cloud City Union, as aforesaid, until such time as he is adjudged and condemned to be otherwise, if at all, by a jury of his peers before a fair, just and impartial tribunal, appointed and conducted for such purpose, and to this end he doth pray.

JOHN AHEARN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, Charles del Bondio, this 17th day of April, A. D., 1902.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

My Commission expires April 29, 1903.

(Seal.) CHARLES DEL BONDIO,
Notary Public.

Denver, Colorado, June 2, 1902.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Tenth Annual Convention Western Federation of Miners:

That in the case of John Ahearn, we refer it back to Cloud City Union No. 33 for trial and said Union to extend the time to ninety days in which to appear for trial, and in case he should fail to appear for trial in the above stipulated time that he stands permanently expelled from the W. F. M.

We recommend that Cloud City Union No. 33 give him notice of trial this month.

W. B. EASTERLY, Chairman,
E. P. McCURRY, Secretary.

Moved report be adopted. Carried.

Denver, Colorado, May 31, 1902.

Tenth Annual Convention Western Federation of Miners:

Notice of appeal is hereby filed with the Secretary-Treasurer of the W. F. M. from the decision of the Executive Board of the W. F. M. in the case of Bourne Miners' Union No. 42 versus Tim Shea, who was expelled by Bourne Union No. 42. Said Union prays that decision of Trial Committee of Bourne Union No. 42 be sustained and order of Executive Board to grant Tim Shea his card be overruled.

M. B. WHIPPLE,
Delegate No. 42.

Denver, Colorado, May 30, 1902.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Tenth Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:

We, your Committee on Grievance, report that in the case of Tim Shea and Bourne Miners' Union No. 42, of State of Oregon, according to the evidence before your Committee, we find the accused a dishonorable man and recommend that the action of Bourne Miners' Union be sustained in his expulsion.

W. B. EASTERLY, Chairman,
E. P. McCURRY, Secretary.

Moved report be adopted. Lost.

Moved the decision of the Executive Board be sustained. Carried.

Moved regular order of business be suspended and consider the invitation to hold a joint convention with the W. L. U. Carried.

Moved the invitation be accepted and joint session be held for selection of place of next convention. Carried.

Regular order was continued as W. L. U. was not quite ready for joint session.

Auditing Committee reported as follows:

Denver, Colorado, June 5, 1902.

We, your Auditing Committee, beg leave to submit the following report. After a complete examination of all vouchers, receipts and a careful auditing of the books of our Secretary-Treasurer we find his accounts to be absolutely correct and kept in the best possible manner.

We desire to compliment him on the neatness and accuracy of his

accounts and to express our appreciation of the systematic arrangement of the receipts and vouchers, which has greatly facilitated our work as a committee. We also desire to urge upon all delegates the necessity of bringing all receipts of their Unions for assessments and per capita tax paid to the Federation, as the same are necessary to your auditors of accounts.

Total Receipts for Year Ending April 1, 1902.....\$87,013.32
Total Disbursements for Year Ending April 1, 1902..... 81,144.62

Balance \$ 5,868.70

There was in Bank, June 1, 1902\$13,086.47

WILLIAM DAVIDSON,
JAMES McKEON,
M. I. ELLIS,
WILLIAM HAGGERTY,
MARK CLEAVE,
MICHAEL ELWARD,
EDWIN YOUNG.

RESOLUTION NO. 36.

Denver, Colorado, May 4, 1902.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Tenth Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:

I herein submit to you as a resolution that the Secretary-Treasurer shall submit to each local union a report of the votes cast for and against all referendum questions within fifteen days after he has received the same.

PHILIP BOWDEN.

Adopted.

Resolution No. 38, by F. L. Reber, withdrawn.

Denver, Colorado, June 5, 1902.

To the Tenth Annual Convention Western Federation of Miners in Convention Assembled:

Whereas, It has been the experience of various locals suffering loss by defaulting Treasurers that they have in all cases been unable to recover the amount entailed, and

Whereas, We believe that a greater amount of security can be obtained through the bonding of all the Treasurers in one company, be it

Resolved; By the W. F. M. in Convention assembled, that it is the sense of this Convention that the incoming Executive Board investigate and recommend some bonding company for the general bonding of all Treasurers and devise some system that can be put into general use and guarantee us absolute security in cases of defalcation.

E. A. EMERY,
D. C. COPLEY.

Moved it be adopted. Carried.

RESOLUTION NO. 40.

Whereas, The Supreme Court of the United States has declared against martial law in the following terms, to-wit:

"Martial law is neither more nor less than the will of the general who commands the army. It over-rides and suppresses all existing civil laws, civil officers and civil authority by the arbitrary exercise of military power; and every citizen or subject—in other words the entire population of the country within the confines of its powers, is

subject to the mere will or caprice of the commander. He holds the lives, liberty and property of all in the palm of his hand. Martial law is regulated by no known or established system or code of laws, as it is over and above all of them. The commander is a legislator, judge and executioner."

And further decision says:

"Martial law can never exist where the courts are open and in proper and unobstructed exercise of their jurisdiction, and is confined to the locality of actual war."

And Whereas, The custom of declaring martial law has been in existence in this country and the right to declare it has been exercised on divers occasions and no one has seriously questioned the authority of those assuming to do it, and

Whereas, In the absence of statutory enactment, custom is law, be it therefore

Resolved, By the Tenth Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners, that we condemn in the strongest terms the custom that places such power in the hands of a military leader and demand that our Representatives in the State and National Legislatures be instructed to secure the enactment of statutes limiting or curtailing this arbitrary exercise of military power on the part of the executives.

JAS. J. LEAHY, No. 50,
M. I. ELLIS, No. 15,
CHAS. TRIMBLE, No. 63,
V. ST. JOHN, No. 63,
ERNEST ALLEN, No. 26,
W. J. BEARD, No. 15,
F. J. BAWDEN, No. 26,
J. A. FERGUSON, No. 138.

Adopted.

RESOLUTION NO. 41.

Denver, Colorado, June 5, 1902.

Whereas, Our toiling brothers in the coal fields of Pennsylvania are on strike for the betterment of their conditions, and knowing this fight was forced on them by their arrogant employers, and that the struggle will be a bitter one, therefore be it

Resolved; That we, the Delegation to the Tenth Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners in session, do hereby offer our struggling brothers our moral and material support and heartfelt sympathy.

MARK CLEAVE,
T. F. HURLEY,
F. L. REBER.

Moved it be adopted and a copy of same be sent national officers of U. M. W. of A. Carried.

RESOLUTION NO. 42.

Denver, Colorado, June 5, 1902.

To the Tenth Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:

Whereas, A number of charter members of the Tonopah Miners' Union No. 121, W. F. M., failed, owing to a misunderstanding of statements of the organizer who affiliated that body with the W. F. M., to secure their transfers from other unions of the W. F. M., and are thereby possibly retained on the books of other unions, therefore I respectfully ask the passage of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretaries of the different locals of the W. F. M. are instructed to grant, upon request of the Secretary of Tonopah Union No. 121, W. F. M., the transfer of any charter member of Tonopah Union No. 121 who shall pay to the former union all dues, etc., for which he is responsible up to the time of the affiliation of No. 121 with the W. F. M, such transfer to bear the date of said affiliation, July 23, 1901.

Fraternally,

GEORGE A. COLE,
Delegate From No. 121.

President Boyce ruled the resolution out of order, as being contrary to the provisions of the Constitution covering the matter of transfers.

RESOLUTION NO. 43.

Denver, Colorado, June 5, 1902.

To the Officers and Delegates, Tenth Annual Convention Western Federation of Miners, in Convention Assembled:

Resolved; That we recommend the following for your approval:

Resolved; That a limited number of the Constitution and By-Laws be printed in the Italian language for the benefit of the Italian members of the Federation, the same to be kept on file by the Secretary-Treasurer, so that the same may be procured by such locals as desire them.

CHARLES A. RICE.

Moved its adoption. Carried.

RESOLUTION NO. 44.

Denver, Colorado, June 5, 1902.

Whereas, In view of the fact that this organization has placed itself on record in favor of independent political action and the adoption of the platform and principles of the Socialist platform and believing that in order to carry out the expressed wishes of the Convention each and every delegate should have a thorough conception of the fundamental principles of scientific Socialism, therefore be it

Resolved; That we extend an invitation to Eugene V. Debs, Father Hagerty and W. H. Wise to address this convention on that subject.

T. J. SULLIVAN,
J. C. WILLIAMS,
H. W. FOX,
E. A. EMERY,
D. C. COPLEY,
W. J. BEARD,
M. J. ELLIOTT,
C. H. MOYER,
J. A. BAKER.

Moved it be laid on the table. Carried.

RESOLUTION NO. 45.

Resolved; That it be the sense of delegates present in this Convention that the resolution passed by the Convention assembled in 1897 is too restricting in its nature and the present conditions call for the repeal of the same referring to the militia act.

EDWARD HUGHES.

Moved it be laid on the table. Carried.

The following communication was read:

Denver, Colorado, June 5, 1902.

To the Officers and Members of the Tenth Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:

Gentlemen—On account of my absence from the afternoon session of June 4th, I left my proxy with the Oregon delegation. On the final vote on the amendments on the motion to accept the report of the Committee on President's Report, my vote was recorded against the motion to adopt and against the amendment. I beg to state that this action was against my conviction and intention in the premises and I would respectfully ask that the vote cast be recorded in the affirmative.

Respectfully,

E. P. McCURRY, No. 130.

Moved that the request be not granted, as he should not have left his vote to be cast by some one else. Carried.

Regular order was suspended and the A. L. U. convention admitted for joint convention.

President Boyce called the joint convention to order and asked for the nomination of a chairman.

Ed Boyce was nominated for chairman and elected unanimously.

Nominations for place to hold the next annual conventions of the W. F. M. and A. L. U. were in order.

The cities of Butte, Montana; Iola, Kansas; Denver, Colorado; Los Angeles, California; San Francisco, California, were placed in nomination.

Delegates Elliott, Pollard, Fox, Barbee and Murphy were named as tellers.

The rolls of the two conventions were called and the first ballot resulted as follows: Butte, 127; Denver, 101; Iola, 1; Los Angeles, 2; San Francisco, 31. Total votes cast, 262; necessary to choice, 132.

A majority vote not being received by any city a second ballot was ordered.

Names of Iola, Los Angeles and San Francisco were withdrawn.

Second ballot resulted as follows: Butte, 130; Denver, 132.

Moved the vote for Denver as the place of holding the next annual conventions of the A. L. U. and the W. F. M. be made unanimous. Carried.

Adjourned for the day at 5:45.

Eleventh Day—June 7th.

MORNING SESSION.

Convention W. F. M. met at 9 a. m. Called to order by President Boyce. Password taken up by Delegates Rodda and Orme.

Roll call showed the following absentees: Frank L. Reber, Oscar Wing, C. E. Stuart, George A. Cole and C. H. Moyer.

Minutes of Friday sessions were read and approved.

Delegate Pat Boyle was excused for twenty minutes.

Report of Resolution Committee:

Denver, Colorado, June 5, 1902.

To Tenth Annual Convention, Western Federation of Miners:

Your Committee on Resolutions, having had under consideration Resolution No. 6, would recommend that Article 2, relating to independent political action, Article 3, relating to co-operative mining, and Article 8, relating to insurance, having been already acted upon by the Convention, be laid aside without further action.

That Article 1, urging all unions to affiliate; Article 4, endorsing the election of the President and Senate of the United States by popular vote; Article 5, urging a universal eight-hour law; Article 6, accepting the last authorized button as the emblem of the W. F. M., be adopted.

That Article 7 be not adopted.

And we further recommend that Resolution No. 6, revised and amended, be adopted as a whole.

D. C. COPLEY,
M. O'CONNOR,
JAS. MANSON,
N. L. SKIFF,
MICHAEL KANE,
J. A. FERGUSON.

Resolution No. 6 of the Mojave Miners' Union No. 51:

RESOLUTION NO. 6.

To the Western Federation of Miners' Convention at Denver, May, 1902:

Article No. 1.—Whereas, We, the workingmen of America and the producers of wealth, believing that the time has come for us to assert our rights, and believing that the most feasible means of doing so is to combine in peace and harmony to protect their independence, homes and liberties, therefore be it

Resolved; That we urge all Unions to affiliate.

Article No. 2.—And that by electing a President and Congress from the ranks of the working class, who represent four-fifths of the population of the United States, we will have an administration suited to needs and representatives who would protect and forward our interests instead of catering to the trusts and monopolies which have corrupted so many of our officials and at present really hold the reins of the government; therefore be it

Resolved; That we favor an independent ticket with a change of platform from the present system to that of the co-operative.

Article No. 3.—And that by having a source of income and a means of maintenance for any and all unions, who by a strike endeavor to bring their employers to terms and believing that it would make the W. F. M. more independent and be an opening wedge for the universal introduction of the co-operative system, therefore be it

Resolved; That we urge all delegates to the Convention of the W. F. of M. to pass resolutions in favor of and enabling the W. F. M. making investments that may seem beneficial to its members and such investments to be worked on the co-operative system.

Article No. 4.—And, believing that the present electoral system is open to corruption, and the opportunity for the seats in the Senate to be purchased being only too evident, instead of candidates gaining the office by their own ability and the good will of the people; therefore be it

Resolved; That we urge that the President and Senate should be elected by the people direct instead of by the present system of electors.

Article No. 5.—And, believing that a more equal distribution of the hours of labor and recreation would be the means of improving the condition of the laboring class, and of giving them more advantage for their own enlightenment, the education of their children and the pursuit of happiness; therefore be it

Resolved; That we sincerely urge the promulgation of a universal eight-hour labor law, to be in force in all mines and mining camps under the jurisdiction of the W. F. M.

Article No. 6.—And believing that by the adoption of a standard and universal button, emblem or badge, there would be less chance for confusion and unrecognition of members and less drain on the members for the purchase of different buttons or badges every year, therefore be it

Resolved; That the button and badge last duly authorized by the W. F. M., be accepted as the universal emblem for our order and remain unchanged.

Article No. 7.—And, Be It Resolved; That the W. F. M. shall hold State Conventions every year and shall hold a General Convention every two years.

Article No. 8.—And Be It Resolved; that the W. F. M. shall issue life and accident insurance policies, and that a fund shall be created for said purpose.

Moved report be adopted. Carried.

Denver, Colorado, June 5, 1902.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Tenth Annual Convention, Western Federation of Miners:

Having again been the guests of the City of Denver during the present Convention and the partakers of their generous hospitality, we wish at this time to express our appreciation of their efforts to make our stay enjoyable and pleasant, and to thank them one and all for their successful entertainments, and would especially thank the Entertainment Committee, Brothers J. L. Compton, George Pettibone, Casper Wright, Fred Ahlich and S. B. Lawrence.

The thanks of the Delegates and the Convention are also extended to the two great apostles of human liberty, Eugene V. Debs and Father Hagerty, for their work in Denver at this time. Also to the executive officers, for the faithful and efficient manner in which they have discharged their duties during the many sessions of the Convention, and to all others whose co-operation in our behalf will be gratefully cherished.

D. C. COPLEY,
J. A. FERGUSON,
M. O'CONNOR,
ALBERT RYAN,
JAS. MANSON,
N. L. SKIFF,
MICHAEL KANE,

Moved report be adopted. Carried.

RESOLUTION NO. 21.

Whereas, The men of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Idaho have enfranchised the women of those states, thereby extending the comradeship of the home to the functions of the state; and

Whereas, The exercise of full political equality has resulted in marked improvement in those commonwealths by making potent the influence of good women; therefore be it

Resolved; That we, the Western Federation of Miners, in Convention assembled, do hereby endorse Woman Suffrage, and recommend its adoption in all the states of the Union.

M. I. ELLIS, No. 15.

Denver, Colorado, June 5, 1902.

To the Tenth Annual Convention, Western Federation of Miners:

Your Committee on Resolutions, having had under consideration Resolution No. 21, would respectfully recommend its adoption.

D. C. COPLEY,
J. A. FERGUSON,
M. O'CONNOR,
ALBERT RYAN,
JAS. MANSON,
N. L. SKIFF,
MICHAEL KANE,

Adopted.

Denver, Colorado, June 6, 1902.

To the Tenth Annual Convention, Western Federation of Miners:

Be It Resolved; By the W. F. M. in Convention assembled, that we favor government aid for the reclamation of arid lands, and such laws as will hold said lands, when reclaimed, for the use of the actual settler, and that we urge the Congress of the United States to pass such laws; the President and Secretary of the W. F. M. to send a copy of this resolution to the proper officials at Washington, D. C., with the seal of the Federation attached.

D. C. COPLEY,
J. A. FERGUSON,
M. O'CONNOR,
ALBERT RYAN,
JAS. MANSON,
N. L. SKIFF,
MICHAEL KANE,

Adopted.

Report of the Committee on Good and Welfare:

Denver, Colorado, June 7, 1902.

To the Tenth Annual Convention, Western Federation of Miners:

We, your Committee on Good and Welfare, having had a meeting with like Committee of A. L. U. relative to the establishment of a joint official organ, submit the following recommendation:

That a joint publication be established to be supported pro rata by the two organizations. That this publication be a six column, four page weekly paper and that it be sent to every member of the W. F. M. in good standing. That the means for publishing this paper be provided by the setting aside of not to exceed twenty-five per cent. of the per capita tax. And it shall be the duty of the Financial Secretary of each local union on or before August 5, 1902, to report to the general office the name and address of every member in good standing.

Your Committee recommends that this journal be published under the direction of the joint Executive Boards of the W. F. M. and A. L.

U. and that the paper be established and sent to subscribers as soon as the mailing list can be secured. In any case not later than September 1, 1902.

C. A. ANDERSON, Chairman.
W. F. THOMAS, Secretary.
M. J. ELLIOTT,
ROBT. C. JOHNSON,
WM. BARR,
EDWARD HUGHES.

Moved it be laid on the table. Lost; 31 aye, 35 nay.

Moved report be adopted as read.

Moved as an amendment that words relative to setting aside twenty-five per cent. of the per capita tax be stricken out.

Moved as a substitute that the report of the committee be non-concurred in. Carried; 62 aye, 33 nay.

Denver, Colorado, June 7, 1902.

To the Officers and Members of the Tenth Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:

We, your Committee on Good and Welfare, submit the following and recommend its passage:

Whereas, The Weavers, organized under the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance, have been making a gallant fight in the New England states for nineteen weeks against their heartless capitalistic exploiters and have rejected the treacherous offers of mediation of the Civic Federation; and

Whereas, these same strikers are brothers in toil, fellows with us in the struggle against economic serfdom, and battling for the same cause, the co-operative commonwealth; therefore be it

Resolved, that the Western Federation of Miners hereby extends to these weavers their sympathy and encouragement and invites them to co-operate with the new western labor movement for a national, class conscious organization of all workingmen in active, political effort to capture the powers of government and establish the Socialist republic.

C. A. ANDERSON, Chairman.
W. F. THOMAS, Secretary.
M. J. ELLIOTT,
ROBT. C. JOHNSON,
WM. BARR,
EDWARD HUGHES.

Moved it be adopted. Carried.

Denver, Colorado, June 6, 1902.

To the Officers and Delegates of Tenth Annual Convention, W. F. M.,

We, the special committee, wish to report as follows on resolution No. 25. We believe the plan of action asked for in this resolution has already been provided for in reports of committee on President's report and Committee on Resolutions, and Education and Literature, and we recommend that this resolution be laid on the table.

E. J. BREWER, Chairman.
W. L. McDONALD,
GEO. D. HILL,
E. A. VARNUM.

RESOLUTION NO. 35.

Resolved, that this convention devise some means of presenting to all local unions plans of action for the education of its members along the socialist lines.

A number of those interested may outline a policy of progression but how to make the majority of the laboring men realize the "why" of their present condition and determine to try and better their condition is the problem that confronts us. I believe, though, that we can and that we shall solve it in a measure before this convention adjourns.

Nearly all men who work at hard labor, but miners especially, who work ten hours underground, breathing bad air, gas and powder smoke, do not feel like reading or thinking after their day's labor is ended; their mental faculties seem befogged; they do not as a rule desire, neither are they able to concentrate their ideas. I speak from my own experience, as well as from the conclusions deduced from my conversations held with other miners in regard to our failure to get our brothers to express an opinion on matters they should be vitally interested in. But when you say strike, that seems to call the attention of every miner, therefore I favor strike, not a strike like the present one in Pennsylvania; not a strike like the one at Congress, Arizona, or the one we had a few years back in the Coeur d'Alenes. Just to think of the suffering of innocent women and children, the hardship and discouragement of the men and stagnation of business in general; and if in the end we win such a strike, how much better is our condition? What have we gained for labor in general? It has been a fight between the employees and their employers; and although adjusted, the cause of the strike still exists, discontent, coercion and maltreatment have not been overcome. But I believe the strike I favor would work a more lasting benefit, and reach all classes of labor.

I propose that all central labor organization furnish such literature to all local unions that deal with plain facts, stated in as few words as would properly set forth the situation and how to remedy it. To be given in lessons each week with instructions to each local how to proceed in order to get every member interested. I would suggest questions to be proposed, sides chosen and debates entered into, also the president of each local appoint some one to write an article to be read and discussed each meeting night, on some of the many questions proposed for the advancement of labor interests, which also should be arranged by the central organization in order that all members of labor organizations have their minds concentrated on the one idea at the same time. Then I hope, and believe, that in a short time we would be able to strike successfully at the root of the evil.

Strike, and elect every alderman in your wards, your justices of the peace and county officers. Strike, and elect your state representatives, United States Senators and President. Strike a death blow to both old parties and all corrupt politicians and lobbyists and give the people direct legislation, and you have made a good strike, something that will be beneficial and lasting.

E. S. FISKE, No. 73.

Moved report be adopted. Carried.

Grievance Committee reported as follows on Denny case:

Denver, Colorado, May 27, 1902.

To the Grievance Committee:

Gentlemen—I herewith submit for your consideration the grievance of R. G. Denny, a member of Cloud City Union No. 33, against Repub-

lic Union No. 28. Brother R. G. Denny's version of the affair is as follows:

When he was leaving Republic in June, 1899, he met the Secretary, Mr. Murphy, in the Company store on the eve of his departure and informed him that he was going north to take charge of some property and that he desired a withdrawal card. Mr. Murphy told him that he did not have time just then to go and make out the withdrawal card, but took Denny's membership card (which I enclose) and marked "withdrawal card" upon it, at the same time accepting \$1.00 dues. Denny some time afterward came down to Silver City, Idaho, and presented his case to B. J. Maloney, Secretary of No. 66, who wrote to Republic No. 28 for the withdrawal card. They refused to issue it, and held R. G. Denny to be indebted to Republic No. 28 in the sum of \$14.00.

Denny in the meantime had come to Leadville, where he stated his case to J. McKeon, Secretary of No. 33, who wrote Republic with the same result as did Secretary of No. 66. Denny said he was willing to pay \$14.00 to Republic Union No. 28 in order to gain membership in No. 33, but with the understanding that the matter be brought up at the next Convention for adjustment. He paid the \$14.00 to Republic Union No. 28 through Secretary McKeon, who notified Republic No. 28 that the matter would be brought up at the Convention and if possible recover the \$14.00.

The above is Mr. Denny's version of the affair and is respectfully submitted to you.

Fraternally yours,

JAMES McKEON,
Secretary No. 33, W. F. M.

Silver City, Idaho, February 5, 1902.

Mr. James McKeon, Secretary Cloud City Miners' Union No. 33:

Dear Sir and Brother—I am in receipt of your letter of the 3rd inst. and I will say that I have already sent Brother R. G. Denny's card to Leadville, Colorado. There is a misunderstanding concerning his card which you will see when it is presented to you. And I think the said Union should be made responsible for the action of their Secretary (who is dead). His card shows that he paid for his withdrawal card, and the signature on the same corresponds with the former ones. I sent Brother R. G. Denny's card first to Denver, Colorado, by his own instructions to Mr. Gordon, and after some time it was returned to me. For the second time I sent it to Leadville, and I hope you have received it by this time. Give my best regards to Denny and tell him I am sorry that he has so much trouble with his card. I remain

Yours fraternally,

B. J. MALONEY.

Silver City, Idaho, February 2, 1902.

Mr. R. G. Denny, Leadville, Colorado:

Dear Friend and Brother—You will excuse me for not writing to you before now, but I had misplaced your letter after I had written to you at Denver and I just found it now. Enclosed you will find the letter that I sent you to Denver to show that I had written.

Hoping that you are well, I remain,

Yours fraternally,

B. J. MALONEY, Financial Secretary.

Republic, Washington, December 22, 1902.

B. J. Maloney, Secretary Silver City Union:

Dear Sir and Brother—As regards Brother Denny's card, that is a membership card, Brother John Murphy, who was Secretary at the time he claims he got this card, is dead. I brought it up at our last meeting and the Trustees of this Union would not recognize it as a withdrawal card, so if he wants a transfer card from this Union he will have to pay what is on his transfer card.

Yours fraternally,

J. E. KEYES, Secretary.

Silver City, Idaho, January 1, 1902.

Mr. R. G. Denny:

Dear Sir and Brother—Enclosed please find a letter concerning your card. I do not know what to think about it; you should show it to W. D. Haywood and he will instruct you. I will remember you to all the boys.

Hoping you will soon get work and have a happy, very happy New Year.

Yours fraternally,

B. J. MALONEY, Financial Secretary.

Denver, Colorado, February 11, 1902.

Mr. James McKeon, Secretary Cloud City Miners' Union No. 33,
W. F. M.:

Dear Sir and Brother—I am in receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. with correspondence from the Secretaries of Nos. 66 and 28 relative to the card and standing of Brother R. G. Denny. Now Brother Denny is a personal friend of mine and a man whom I would be willing to endorse at any time, and I am more than satisfied that any statement he has made to you relative to his card, the payment of his dues at No. 28 and the understanding that he had with Secretary Murphy, now deceased, is entirely correct, and I do not believe that it would be just nor fair to hold an individual member for the omission of duty on the part of an officer of the Union. However, I believe that Bob should have written back to the Secretary of Republic after he had waited a reasonable length of time, and insisted on getting his regular withdrawal card.

There is not a doubt that his intentions were to take a withdrawal card on that occasion, and the fact that the Secretary was not in a position to give it to him before leaving does not, in my opinion, place the brother in the light of a delinquent member. Of course, this is only my personal opinion, and I am not vested with any authority to make a decision in a case of this kind, and I hardly know what to advise you to do at this time. The fact that Brother Denny is willing to deposit \$14.00 shows his disposition to do what is right, and under the circumstances, it might be well for you to accept this amount pending the time that a satisfactory arrangement could be arrived at. If I were you I would write to the Secretary of Republic Miners' Union telling them the action that you have taken; then, if necessary, the case can be presented to the Executive Board.

Trusting that the matter will be rightly adjusted with satisfaction to Brother Denny and the Unions in question, I remain,

Yours fraternally,

WM. D. HAYWOOD, Secretary-Treasurer.

Denver, Colorado, June 2, 1902.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Tenth Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:

In the case of R. G. Denny with Republic Miners' Union No. 28, by the evidence before us, we recommend the refunding of \$14.00 from the Republic Miners' Union No. 28.

W. B. EASTERLY, Chairman.

E. P. McCURRY, Secretary.

We, your Grievance Committee, reaffirm our decision in the case of R. G. Denny.

Moved report of committee be adopted. Carried.

Delegate Whipple desired to be recorded as voting against the report.

REPORT OF OFFICERS.

Organizer Moyer reported as follows:

Denver, Colorado, June 5, 1902.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Tenth Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners in Convention Assembled:

Gentlemen—I desire to submit a short report of my work as organizer during the past year:

On June 8, 1901, I received a commission from your President as General Agent and Organizer for the Western Federation of Miners and was in the field about nine months. In that time I succeeded in organizing twenty Local Unions.

After being appointed as organizer I informed the President that in my opinion there was a good field for organizing in the state of Kansas, and was accordingly instructed to go there, and I am pleased to be able to report that we have seven charters in operation in that state at this time. I also succeeded in placing two charters in Wyoming and eleven in the state of Colorado.

A number of the new Unions in Colorado are located in the oldest mining camps of the state, namely, Black Hawk, Central City, Idaho Springs, Georgetown and Ward. Owing to the leasing system in vogue formerly organizing in these camps have been failures, but at this time the men seem to realize the fact that a leaser has rights to protect as well as the days' pay man, and I have reason to believe that the Unions now in existence will be successful.

I spent considerable time among the smeltermen of Colorado in an endeavor to organize them, but, strange to say, these men, working twelve long hours a day for a mere pittance and more in need of protection than any other class of laborers on earth, positively refuse to join the ranks of organized labor. This is not only the case in Colorado, but in every smelting district in the West, excepting Montana, Dakota and Kansas.

On February 7th your President found it necessary to call the organizers from the field, but on March 4th a telegram came to headquarters from Encampment, Wyoming, stating that men in that camp were on strike and asked that a representative of the Federation be sent there, as they desired to organize. I left Denver for Encampment March 7th, organized Encampment Mine, Mill and Smeltermen's Union with 107 charter members, and I am pleased to report that the strike was settled on March 17th and the new Union came out victorious.

I also organized the men at Battle Lake and Rambler in Wyoming. Returning to headquarters March 20th, and on the 22nd organized the Pewabic Miners' Union at Russell Gulch, Colorado.

Leaving on the 23rd for Congress, Arizona, where men were on strike, there I found the same conditions that prevailed at Northport, Washington; Mackay, Idaho; Pearce, Arizona, and other places. The men had committed the horrible crime of joining the W. F. M. and were at once discharged and informed by the management that there would be no more work for them until they severed their connection with the organization. The Union had succeeded in completely closing the mine down and informed me that they had kept it closed down for eight days. But when I reached there I found over 100 Mexicans at work and the Union men sitting quietly by and doing nothing whatever to prevent them. The majority of them seemed to think that they could starve the company out in a couple of months and that the Federation should pay them \$15 a week strike benefits and that they were doing the W. F. M. a great favor by going out on strike. At the same time the company was refusing to sell them water to drink or groceries out of the company's store, and notifying them to move their little homes from the company's ground immediately or they would become the property of the company. The men were as docile as kittens, but the company began shipping in rifles and at one time had forty-five armed thugs guarding their property and instructed the constable to deputize twenty men. The Union asked that four men be deputized, which through a mistake of the constable, was done, but as soon as the superintendent heard of this, he instructed the gentlemen to go to Prescott and have their commissions revoked. This was done, and the Union men were wholly at the mercy of the Mexicans, as none of them were armed, and when I arrived were trembling with fear that the company would have the greasers run them out of camp. A determined stand by these men would have secured them their rights.

On April 24th, finding it impossible to induce them to do anything for themselves, the support of the Federation was withdrawn and the strike was lost. After visiting several Unions in Arizona, I returned to headquarters, and on May 6th departed for Mackay, Idaho, where I found the men on strike for the same cause as at Congress, but what a difference! In Mackay the company had discharged twenty-six men, the entire membership of the Union at that time, but these twenty-six men had succeeded in inducing every man working for the company to quit, and when I arrived I found instead of twenty-six members there were 130. They had levied an assessment of \$10.00 on each member and on the 14th of May the strike was settled. They gained every point they were out for without any financial assistance from any source. After a six weeks' strike came out with \$385.00 in their treasury and to-day have a membership of 227 in good standing.

The reports of the Executive Board show an increase of sixty-three new locals since the last Convention, but in my opinion the work of organizing is only just begun, and I would call your attention to Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Texas, New Mexico and Old Mexico, where there are thousands of miners and smeltermen, and not one of them represented in the Federation. I believe it is absolutely necessary to organize the small camps as well as the large, for if they remain unorganized, there is always a haven for the men who object to becoming Union men. Hoping my work as reported will meet with your approval.

Respectfully submitted,

C. H. MOYER.

Moved it be received and filed. Carried.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Tenth Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners, Greeting:

In submitting this, my first report of District No. 6, W. F. M., I am compelled to express regret that I am not in a position to give a more detailed and definite report of the conditions prevailing in this District during the past year and at the present time.

At the time of my election to this office, one year ago, a lock-out was declared against our organization at Northport, Washington, (which is located almost at the International boundary, but being in the state of Washington, is a portion of District No. 2, yet under the existing conditions is closely identified with No. 6, as nearly all the ores reduced at this point are taken from Rossland, B. C., seventeen miles distant by rail. The smelting business at Northport, although a separate corporation, is composed of the same stockholders who form the B. A. C. Co. of Rossland).

At this time we were almost daily expecting that a strike would be declared against the above and other companies at Rossland, and which eventually occurred on July 11, 1901. Owing to this circumstance it was considered advisable not to create expense in this District that could reasonably be avoided until the above matter was disposed of. Therefore during the first half of the year I had no opportunity of doing any of the work of the District or in the organizing field, with the exception of making one trip to Frank, Alta., in response to a call, where they led me to believe they were all ready to organize, but upon arriving on the ground I found conditions were such that it was impossible for me to organize them at that time. (This place has since been organized by Vice President Wilks). This, together with an occasional trip to the seat of trouble, in response to calls, was all I was able to do until the meeting of the Executive Board in November last. At this time it was ordered that three members of the Board proceed to Rossland and Northport, and make thorough investigation of the conditions at both points, outline a plan of future action and submit an estimate of necessary expenditure and to decide upon one of their number to remain and represent the Federation at both places. Pursuant to the above order, Vice President Wilks, Brother John Kelley and myself arrived in Northport on November 28th. We remained at Northport and Rossland until December 8th, endeavoring to get all matters adjusted in the best possible manner. The major portion of this time was spent at Rossland in an effort to cut down and adjust the enormous relief expense that was being contracted at that point. On the above date Brothers Wilks and Kelley went to their respective homes, I having been chosen to remain as the representative of the Federation, in which position I remained until the end of March, 1902.

As the Northport and Rossland matter will be taken up as a separate question I will not dwell upon that subject here further than to state that during my entire connection with that unfortunate affair the President and Secretary of the Federation gave me their unqualified confidence and rendered me every assistance in their power. The Northport Union is no longer in existence, the charter being revoked and taken from them by me on March 25th by order of the President.

The Rossland Union, while laboring under some financial encumbrance as a result of the strike, and still in a controversy with the Le Roi No. 2 and the War Eagle Companies, are in a position to place themselves on a firmer working basis than ever before. This is not so much on account of their own united effort (for I regret to say there is some factional differences and controversy in the Union) but more particularly accounted for by the friendly attitude and honorable treat-

ment by the present management of the Le Roi Company. All things considered, I am hopeful of a bright future for the Rossland Union.

The Unions throughout the Slocan country are doing fairly well, all things considered, and no apparent trouble is in sight, owing to the condition of the metal market, the mining industry has been very materially reduced throughout this entire region.

In the Ymir District, the mining industry is extremely active; it is at the present time one of the most prosperous camps in British Columbia. The Union, I am informed, is in a very healthy condition, although it is in this case like many others in the District; I have not been able to visit them. At Nelson the mining industry is almost at a standstill and the Union has lost considerable of its numerical strength. On this account they still have the smelter to rely on, however, which is in continuous operation. I visited the Kamloops Union on April 12th in company with the delegates assembled there at the Annual Convention of this District. The Union there (while small) is in very fair condition, the mining industry in this vicinity is up to the present time very limited; consequently there is yet no opportunity for a very large Union of miners. I find the Union officers there thoroughly imbued with Union principles, and are active and energetic in their work and I feel that they can be relied upon to take proper care of that branch of the organization.

I have not been able to visit the coast in the interest of our organization, where so far we have only one Union, the Texada No. 113. The members of this Union have lately been called on to suffer one of the grossest indignities at the hands of the oppressor that has fallen to our lot, the gross product of the mine and the miners' labor having been exploited by the management, and the men were not paid one dollar for their services, notwithstanding the fact that the operation of the mines was conducted at a handsome profit over all legitimate expenses. All the property of the company was held under mortgage, consequently they felt that they were execution proof so far as the wages of the laborers were concerned. I am pleased to note, however, that by virtue of the lien law of British Columbia, the men have since been able to obtain a portion or the major portion of what was due them. This money has been withheld from the men for many months, and as they were all poor men, it practically placed them in a state of destitution. At the recent Convention of District No. 6 a letter was read from this Union stating that on account of their financial condition, brought about by the treatment they had received at the hands of their employers, they were compelled to express regret that they could not be represented in that Convention and for the same reason I am satisfied that no representative from No. 113 will be able to greet us on this occasion.

From the information I have gathered of the Lardeau District, I believe the same stagnant industrial conditions prevail there that obtain throughout the Slocan country, which is to such an extent that I am satisfied our representation at this Convention will be much smaller than I had hoped for at the beginning of the year.

On the 26th of April I visited the Fernie Union in the Crow's Nest Coal District for the first time. This Union has been in a dormant and inactive condition for a long time past until about four months ago, notwithstanding the fact that industry was active at this point and plenty of miners were employed, but the lack of perfect organization was very apparent in this instance. I am glad to note, however, that in the past few months they are awakening to their true condition; they have in this been assisted by other members of our organization who have transferred to them. Several months ago they appealed to me for assistance in getting their Union on a

proper working basis, but as I was fully occupied at Rossland and Northport I was unable to respond. They were subsequently visited by Vice President Wilks and much valuable work was done in getting men into the Union. When I visited them on this occasion they had a membership of about 600 and seemed fairly enthusiastic in their work, but they are not by any means in what I would term a safe condition at this time for the reason that they have not gotten down to a proper working basis. The system of education amongst them has been very limited so far; in fact they are scarcely acquainted throughout the rank and file, to say nothing of understanding and being able to depend upon each other, another matter which makes the work of education slow and difficult. There are the various languages that are spoken in that community, at least two interpreters being required to conduct a meeting. To illustrate the backward condition that has prevailed there I will state that they have never formed a Local Constitution and By-Laws for their government.

While on this trip I succeeded in organizing the Michel Miners' Union at Michel, British Columbia, located twenty-one miles northeast from Fernie. It is owned and operated by the same company; the town is also owned by the company and every building in it. They positively refuse to sell any portion of this land for building or other purposes, and will not allow a hotel, store or church, or any enterprise outside of their own. The men seemed all glad to see me, and there was not a dissenting voice to the organizing proposition, but many seemed anxious and fearful, and appeared to be laboring under a mortal dread of their masters. In bringing about this organization I had to assemble the men in the wilderness outside of town. They had not yet succeeded when I left there in securing a place to hold their meetings, and this may prove something of a problem; but I believe they will succeed with their organization if they have some assistance; for I believe from appearances that they will succeed in enrolling nearly every man employed there outside of eight or ten Chinamen who are not likely to be invited.

I made one visit to the town of Morrissey, which is located eleven miles southwest from Fernie and is owned and operated by the same company and the same system of proprietorship is in vogue there as that described at Michel. On this occasion I met a number of the men some of whom were already members of our organization, and made arrangements to meet with them again on Sunday, May 4th, for the purpose of trying to perfect an organization, but when I put in appearance at the appointed time in company with four of the brothers from Fernie, we were confronted by the provincial police who forbade us to enter the town, stating that it was private property and we would not be allowed to trespass, as the company had issued positive orders to that effect. It was further stated that if any of the men were seen talking to me they would be promptly discharged, and as I had very little time at my disposal I did not consider it best to enter into a controversy that I would not be able to stay with until the end, so the matter was allowed to rest for the present. The District Association has agreed to send a man into this field for a limited time in the interest of the organization. I have given them full information of the conditions there and expect their representative is there at this writing. It is predicted that this colliery will in the next two years prove to be one of the giant industries of the American continent, and that many thousand additional men will be employed within that time. It is said by some to be the most expansive and largest body of coal the world has ever known.

I have given extra detail here of this matter, and the conditions connected with it, in order to impress upon our organization the im-

portance of this field to us and to show why I have been so anxious for our organization to gain control of this situation while the industry is still to a large degree in its infancy. In the first place I know of no locality where our organization could gain such a vast amount of strength as in the Crow's Nest, and I firmly believe that if we fail to get control of this situation it will stand as a menace to us throughout the entire Northwest. This corporation is known as the Crow's Nest Coal Company, which sounds harmless enough, so far as the name goes, but combined in this are nearly all of our giant opponents of this continent, and if they are allowed unmolested to fortify this situation against us in the manner they have set out at the beginning it will be a much greater task to invade that fortification later on. For those reasons I feel that I cannot urge too strongly the necessity for us to use all reasonable means to control this situation.

I wish to call attention again to the fact that the work of organization in this district is much in arrears. I am just in receipt of a communication from the Boundary country, stating that another union can and should be organized there.

In referring again to the conditions at the coast, I am informed that we can get three or four unions down there with a little work. This, I believe, is of vast importance to us, as it would give us some strength and prestige in an important and almost uninvaded field, and all in the vicinity of the seat of government of British Columbia. It would also aid and encourage our one local there, known as Texada Union No. 113.

There is another field I wish to call attention to, which I believe has never been invaded by an official representative of our organization, namely, the Province of Manitoba and western Ontario, where the mining industry has been and is being carried on to a considerable extent. I would recommend that a prospecting trip be made through this region, and if it is found that organization can be successfully established there, that the work be taken up as soon as it is possible to do so.

In conclusion, I wish to express my appreciation of the honor conferred upon me by this organization in placing me in this office. I also wish to thank the officers and members for the confidence, courtesy and assistance they have given me throughout, my only personal regret being that I was not possessed of more ability to serve the organization in a better manner than I have been able to do.

Fraternally submitted,

J. A. BAKER,

Member Ex. Board Dist. No. 6, W. F. M.

Received and filed.

Organizer Philip Bowden reported as follows:

Denver, Colorado, May 26, 1902.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Tenth Annual Convention of W. F. M.:

Brothers—I submit herewith the report of work done in District No. 3 since the last convention.

On July 19, 1901, I went to Bridger, Montana, by request of the members of that union, who had been on strike since May 1st of that year, against a reduction in the price of mining coal from \$1 per ton to 75 cents per ton. After many conferences between the men and the management the strike was settled by the adoption of the following agreement July 31, 1901:

"Eighty-five cents per ton for clean, screened lump coal from long

wall workings; the miner to put in packs and cribs in his roadway in room in a workmanlike manner as directed by the mine boss.

"Ninety cents per ton for clean, screened lump coal from room and pillar workings. The new plan for such work to be wide rooms, run in the same direction as the present south entries across the vein.

"Twenty per cent. reduction in house rent will be allowed.

"No discrimination to be made against organized labor.

"H. R. CROCKER, Manager."

Under this agreement the men are practically as well off as before the strike took place, as they are averaging \$3.50 per day.

On August 6th returned to Butte and on the 9th went to Rochester, Montana, upon the petition of thirty-three miners at that place, most of whom were members of the Federation and were desirous of forming a local union. Before my arrival, however, the mine owners had informed these men that if the union was organized the wages would be reduced, and when I reached Rochester I found that with the exception of a very few, perhaps three or four, the men had abandoned their announced intention and would not even attend a meeting. It was the non-union men in the camp who stood by their intentions. It may be well to state that wages at that time in Rochester were \$3.50, \$4 and \$4.50. Under these conditions I left Rochester to await a more favorable opportunity and returned to Helena, where I worked among the mill and smeltermen of East Helena until August 24th, when a union was organized at that place.

From there I went to Virginia City, Montana, and on September 7th organized the miners of that city; then to Pony, Montana, where the miners were also made a part of the W. F. M. on September 11th.

I then made another trip to East Helena, where union men were being discharged simply because they were union men, but was unable to obtain any kind of an interview with the manager.

On the 21st the miners of Chectnut, Montana, were formed into a local union. On request of the officers of Bridger Union I again visited that place for the purpose of urging the men to take a greater interest in their organization. As a result of this visit, a number of new members were secured and much interest aroused.

Stopping off at East Helena, it was found that men were being brought in under contract to take the places of our discharged brothers and a circular was issued to organized labor stating the circumstances and asking their assistance in preventing the company from securing any more men under false contract. We were very successful, not alone in getting the men who went to work to join the union, in securing work for others in outside places, but in preventing the importation of more men by advertising the fact that the smelter people were not living up to the agreements made by the employment agents. It was also shown that the victims had no redress unless they brought action in the state of Minnesota, where the offense had been committed. Being penniless, they were of course unable to do this, and simply had to allow themselves to be robbed.

On the 21st left for Salt Lake, Utah, arriving on the 23rd. find conditions favorable for organization. So I returned to Helena and worked among the miners and on the 19th was successful in organizing Mount Helena Miners' Union. From there to Pony to visit the Miners' Union, and on the 31st organized the Jardine Miners' Union at Jardine, Montana, which place I left on the 1st of November to meet with the Executive Board in Denver, the session lasting until the 20th.

On the 21st left Denver for Salt Lake, Utah, arriving on the 23rd. Until the 3rd of December the time was spent among the mill and

smeltermen of Murray, when I left to hold a special meeting of miners at Bingham, with good results. On the 5th went to Eureka, where I stayed until the 14th trying to build up a union. On the 14th went to Murray to hold a meeting of union and non-union men, but being unable to secure a hall, this meeting was not held, so on the 18th went to Park City, remaining until the 26th, on which day the Park City Union was organized.

My presence being required at East Helena, I left on the 27th for Montana, where I remained working among the unions until January 21, 1902, when I went to Jardine, at the request of that union, as their members were being discharged for belonging to the union. On the 23rd accompanied the Executive Board of the union to visit the management to protest against their action in discharging union men. This visit resulted in somewhat better conditions for the men and on the 25th went to Butte and on the 29th was again in Eureka, Utah, where I remained until the 8th of February, on which date the Eureka Union was organized. The officers were elected and installed on the 9th. About this time I received notice from headquarters that owing to conditions then existing the organizers were to be withdrawn from the field, so on the 11th I left for Butte, stopping at Murray on the way.

In Butte on the 13th I received two telegrams from Aldridge Union requesting me to come at once. On arriving there, found that the Horr Union was on strike against the imposition of extra work on the men, which strike had caused the closing of the mines at Aldridge. On the 15th held a special meeting at Horr for the purpose of fixing upon some plan of settling the strike, if possible. The meeting decided to send a joint committee from the two unions with me to visit the manager. The result of the interview was that the manager agreed that all men should return to work under the conditions that prevailed before the trouble, and that no discrimination should be made against union men. The committee reported the same to the union and the strike was declared off. The action of these unions and the attendance of the members at regular meetings deserves the highest praise.

On the 17th I left for Butte and was occupied with Executive Board matters until the 28th, when the stationary engineers of Helena held a meeting for the purpose of organizing, which I attended.

During the month of March had very little to do except routine work, and on April 14th left Butte for Philipsburg. Worked among the men there and in Granite, and on the 18th organized the mill and smeltermen at Granite. Had made preparation to go to Libby, but owing to the fact that the East Helena Union had become involved in a difficulty with the American S. and R. Company, left for that place on the 23rd. The causes which led to the present strike in this union are these: When the eight-hour law was put in effect May 15, 1901, the East Helena smelter was at that time the only non-union concern affected by the law that reduced, or even attempted to reduce, wages. The smelter was closed, but the men finally accepted a compromise and returned to work. Spotters' work was very evident, and it soon became apparent that the company was not only firm in the determination that no union man could work for them, but that they were determined to so aggravate the men that a strike would be declared and that they could have that excuse for the opportunity to close the works. This policy they pursued for many months, until on April 28th the union voted the strike and at 11 o'clock p. m. the men walked out. Previous to this action a committee was sent to the manager, asking that the union be recognized and that he cease discharging men for no other reason than exercising their privileges as free men. This request was absolutely refused, the manager being caught on the

street and declining to even hear the committee or treat with them in any way. This was reported to the union, with the result as above stated. Union and non-union men walked out together to a man when the decision was made known. During the entire time from April 23rd to May 22nd I was engaged in an effort to bring about an amicable and honorable settlement of this difficulty with the result that the local manager receded from his determination not to meet or talk with the men, but owing to the fact that the New York directors of the Smelter Trust would not recognize the union or even enter into negotiations with them, no settlement except complete surrender could be had. The management claim to fear that recognition of the union at East Helena would be followed by like demands in the thirteen other plants controlled by the trust. This would mean advanced wages and a consequent shortening of dividends.

In concluding this report, I wish to extend my thanks to the officers and members of the Executive Board for their uniform kindness and fraternity, and at the same time express my regret that I have not been able to do more to advance the interests of the Federation.

PHILIP BOWDEN.

Received and filed.

Attorney Murphy made report as follows:

Denver, Colorado, May 26, 1902.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Western Federation of Miners in Convention Assembled:

Gentlemen—In pursuance to the action of the preceding Convention authorizing the Executive Board to employ an attorney, they shortly after the adjournment of the convention arranged with me to take up the legal work of the organization. That you may get a general idea of what services were rendered since that time, I desire to submit the following statement which contains an account of some of the most prominent acts done in connection with my duties:

The first service rendered was statements to some of the members of the board of questions of law that affected the organization and the members in their particular locality.

THE TAYLOR CASE.

On or about the 28th day of May, 1901, a suit to recover of Cloud City Miners' Union No. 33, its officers and some of the officers of the Western Federation of Miners, the sum of \$1,124.10 together with interest thereon and for costs of suit, was begun in the District Court of the Second Judicial District of Colorado by the administratrix of Joseph L. Taylor, deceased.

The summons and complaint in this case were placed in my hands by President Boyce, and I filed the necessary papers to maintain our rights in the action. During many months I was successful in preventing the plaintiff getting the case in shape for trial by the filing of various pleas and motions. This case arose out of the employment of Joseph L. Taylor, Patterson, Richardson & Hawkins, in 1896, to defend members of the Miners' Union in Leadville, from the attacks which were being made upon them by the mine owners at that place during the strike. At that time Taylor had a written contract, and while he claimed in his lifetime the sum of money for which suit was brought by his administratrix, his claim was repudiated on the grounds that he was drunk during a large portion of the time, and failed to render the service which he should have rendered under all of the circumstances. After learning what facts I could from those who were around Denver and who were somewhat acquainted with the situation, I went to

Leadville in March of this year for the purpose of obtaining, if possible, a full and complete statement of the evidence which we would be able to produce upon the trial. On account of the lapse of time there was no one who distinctly remembered the facts and circumstances very clearly, and I could get no positive testimony as to his intoxication, except as to the last day during which he acted for the union. I called upon a local attorney who at the time of the strike was also employed by the union and associated with Taylor, Patterson, Richardson & Hawkins, but he would not give any information concerning the questions involved, although intimated that if paid for his service he would assist in hunting up evidence. I was able to hunt up evidence myself, and all that I needed was to be directed to persons who knew the facts, but seemingly none of such individuals could be found. Under such circumstances, I believe that it was to the best interest of the Federation to effect a settlement in this case if the opportunity presented itself, and I so informed President Boyce and Secretary Haywood. The opportunity came, as there was still some questions of law to be settled concerning the pleadings. On these questions I won a complete victory in court, and as the plaintiff had offered to settle this case once before for \$750, I thought it was an opportune time to suggest that they decrease the amount of their former offer, and it might be considered. After some discussion they agreed that if they could get the amount immediately they would cancel all obligations, which might arise out of the written contract which Taylor held, for the sum of \$500. After due consideration of this matter, their offer was accepted, the amount paid and the suit dismissed. I feel certain that under the circumstances the Federation saved over the amount of \$724, and thus the last chapter in the Leadville strike is closed.

THE SNOW CASE.

On the 28th day of February, 1898, there were labor troubles at Vulcan, Colorado, during which there was an accidental discharge of a pistol in the hands of one of the union men. The bullet struck J. C. Snow; it passed through his left wrist; thence through the body, penetrating one of the lungs. Shortly after about twenty of the members of the Miners' Union at Vulcan were arrested and tried for attempted murder, robbery and other charges. After ten days' trial they were acquitted, but under the law such acquittal did not prevent Snow from bringing a suit against them for civil damages. So months afterwards three attorneys were employed to bring suit for him. These attorneys, I believe, were employed by the mining company. Suit was instituted against twenty-five members of the union for the sum of \$10,000. Under all of the facts and as the law was at the time the accident happened, Snow in all probability would have been able to recover a judgment against most of the persons named as defendants. Realizing this, I fought the case on technicalities, and as several terms of court passed, and the attorneys for Snow still failed to get the case to trial, Mr. Snow became discouraged and came to the office and offered to take \$500. This offer was rejected. Later on he again came and offered to cancel all claims against the defendants for the sum of \$250. I recommended that this offer be accepted, and the officers of the W. F. of M. acted upon the recommendation favorably, and the amount was paid. So Snow's claim against all of these members is cancelled forever. While some of the members did not own any property out of which a judgment could be satisfied, yet a few of them did, but those who did not would have been harassed by a judgment, and I have every reason to believe that the company intended to obtain a judgment for the special purpose of having their wages garnished and thus annoying them in such a manner that they would be driven from the

state, but under the unfortunate circumstances which brought about the accidental shooting of Mr. Snow, it was only just and humane that he be given something. So thus the last chapter of the Vulcan strike was closed forever.

THE TELLURIDE MATTER.

On July 3rd, 1901, it was reported that there was serious trouble around the Smuggler-Union Mining Company's mine, and the air seemed filled with the wildest rumors. The governor's office was besieged by men who urged him to send the militia there at once. A company of the militia in Denver was ordered for duty, and they assembled at their barracks. During this excitement, Lieutenant Governor Coates and President Boyce saw the governor and assured him so far as the Miners' Union and the members at Telluride were concerned, they would aid in maintaining order, which they did, and that there was no need of the militia. Later, in company with Judge Stephens and Mr. Coates, I saw Governor Orman. The situation was calmly considered, and he appointed Judge Stephens, Lieutenant Governor Coates and myself a committee to go upon the grounds, report the true facts and endeavor to amicably adjust matters. The facts you, no doubt, have had set fully before you from other sources and other reports, and I need not go into details. Suffice to say that the evidence indicated that a strike had existed there for some time. The Smuggler-Union Mining Company had deputies hired for some purpose or other; some of these deputies became very over-bearing and obnoxious; they would stop men passing along the trail who were going about their own duties. Many of the persons stopped did not belong to the Miners' Union, nor had they ever worked for the Smuggler-Union Mining Company. These high-handed outrages and such treatment naturally incensed everybody whose rights were thus so ruthlessly and needlessly trampled upon. It appeared that some of these men got together to resist unwarranted interference of the so-called deputies, and a pitched battle ensued in which several hundred shots were fired, resulting in wounding several people and a loss of life. Among those who were killed was a member of the Miners' Union. It was sought to fasten the responsibility of the affair upon the union and its officers, but it was clear to all fair-minded persons that neither the union nor its officers had anything to do with the affair and the outbreak was caused, as before stated, by reason of the interference of hired thugs with the freedom of citizens coming and going along the highway. To the credit of the union and its officers it can be truthfully said that as soon as the report of the pitched battle reached them they immediately took steps to restore order, and in this connection the bravery of Vincent St. John deserves special mention.

He started out in company with the sheriff to the scene of disturbance. Shots were being rapidly fired at the time, and so the sheriff deliberately turned back, while Mr. St. John went among the combatants of both sides and used his influence to restore order, to protect life and property. The committee from Denver soon became acquainted with the situation and were absolutely convinced that since the deputies ceased violating the rights of individuals there was not any need of the militia or other military forces to come upon the grounds, and so the governor was accordingly advised. A meeting was held in which the committee appointed by the governor, the officers of the union, General Manager Collins and a committee of citizens participated. After considering the matters in dispute between the company and the union, an amicable settlement was reached. In pursuance to the terms of the settlement certain contracts had to be drawn, and the attorney for the company and myself were to prepare and agree upon

their form. This was accomplished some weeks later, but we, however, did not reach an agreement until we called Judge Stephens, who acted as a judge in settling some points upon which neither of us were willing to concede to the other. A coroner's inquest was held over the remains of those who had unfortunately met death in the fight. I attended the inquest. While there for that purpose I was interrogated by certain officers and citizens who demanded of me to state whether or not I was going to defend persons whom they designated as murderers. I distinctly stated to them that the Western Federation of Miners did not authorize me to defend any man who had committed a wrong, but it was its determination not to have crimes fastened upon its members by perjured testimony, and that the investigation had revealed to us that the union and the members thereof were not chargeable in any way for the violence which ensued a few days before, and so believing in their innocence all the power at our command would be invoked in their defense if there were any attempted prosecutions. I also insisted that if there was to be an investigation, informations charging certain representatives of the company with murder should be filed; that we should probe to the bottom of the question concerning who furnished the deadly weapons to the deputies and the men employed by the company; how they came to be armed as they were, and that all killing which resulted from the acts of those so-called deputies, and who were so employed, should be chargeable to those who had furnished the arms and ammunition, and that the ones who furnished the weapons as well as the ones who used them should meet the same fate. When those who were clamoring for the prosecution of members of the union saw that it was not going to be a one-sided affair, they then began to take more rational views of the situation. After much discussion with the district attorney over the whole matter, we reached the conclusion that under the conflicting statements which were being made and the intense bitterness and excitement under which the community was laboring, there could be no legal proceedings that would not be tainted with perjury and falsehood, or, at least, such over-drawn statements that innocent persons would be found guilty of acts which they never committed, and that such a condition would keep the community in a state of antagonism for an indefinite period of time; that it was to the best interests of the community and all concerned that no prosecution should be had, and that the whole matter should be dropped, and accordingly no further steps were taken, and the matter was considered forever closed. In leaving this subject I cannot refrain from mentioning the honesty and good judgment displayed by the members and officers of Union 63, W. F. of M.; also the loyalty of Lieutenant Governor Coates to organized labor, and the fairness and good will manifested by Judge Stephens. All of these individuals are deserving of the highest commendation.

THE ROSSLAND STRIKE AND THE NORTHPORT LOCKOUT.

During the early part of last August a call was sent in, and I was directed by the officers of the W. F. of M. to go to Northport, Washington, to look after the interests of the union. At that point the members of the union, and it was also served upon a large number of citi-locked out for several months. The Northport Smelting and Refining Company had imported a lot of people to work in the smelter, and armed a large number of well known criminals and desperate thugs ostensibly for the purpose of intimidating the men who were locked out. The cause of the lockout was on account of the smeltermen instituting a union; although later, when the men at Rossland struck, each union agreed to stand by the other until a settlement should be effected. Just before I arrived an injunction had been issued against the mem-

bers of the union, and it was also served upon a large number of citizens of Northport. Several members of the union were under arrest, charged with assault to kill, robbery, etc. The prosecuting attorney and the officials of Stephens county and other officials, as well as many citizens, believed that the injunction prevented them from doing any act that would in any manner pertain to the company, even that it left the company and its officials immune from the state law. I soon convinced them, however, that the operation and enforcement of the criminal laws of the state could not be enjoined by any court, and that if certain ones in the employ of the company had violated the law they should be arrested and punished. The next day several arrests were made, which had a wholesome influence upon the conduct of the company's representatives thereafter, as they showed a more decent respect for the rights of every one in the community. I prepared and filed an answer to the injunction, but it was evident that would not be possible to dissolve it. A time was set to take testimony, but affairs so changed that the Northport men expressed themselves to the effect that it could not and did not at any time cut any figure in their affairs. Having taken all of the preliminary steps necessary to defend the men charged with crime at Northport, I returned to Denver. As the penalty which would be inflicted upon one convicted of robbery or of attempted murder was a long term of years in the penitentiary, I spent several days in the state library briefing up the law upon matters which would be in issue. The trials were set commencing the 12th of September, so I returned to Stephens county to take up the defense. Among those charged with robbery was the Vice President and a member of the Executive Board of the union. Inasmuch as there were officials of the company charged with crime, the court appointed me assistant prosecuting attorney of Stephens county; he also appointed attorneys of the company assistant prosecuting attorneys. They were to assist in prosecuting members of the union and I was to assist in prosecuting the officers and employes of the company. The attorneys for the company offered to dismiss all of the charges of a minor character against our men if I would dismiss all of the charges against the officers and employes of the company. This I refused to do, but upon consultation with the Executive Board I made an offer that I would be willing to dismiss all of the charges against the officers and employes of the company except against one individual, provided they would dismiss the cases of every kind and character against each and all the members of the union. After several days' negotiations this was agreed to and we appeared formally in court in Stephens county and had decrees drawn dismissing each and every case except, as before stated, against one of the company's guards. Of course, this finally and forever set at rest and terminated any criminal action they might have against members of the union. The charges against the officials of the company were only punishable by fine, and consequently I consider that the union in these cases won quite a victory. While all this was going on at Northport some arrests had been made of union men at Rossland, and two men were imprisoned for a period, as I now recollect, of sixty days; also numerous suits for civil damages were instituted against the union and its officers. As an American practitioner is not eligible to practice in the Canadian courts without first becoming a British subject, it was necessary that the union there employ an attorney to look after and defend them in the action so brought. However, had the right existed for an American attorney to appear in the Canadian courts the matters on the other side of the line were of such a character that the work could not be done without assistance. Upon the criminal cases in Stephens county being disposed of, the union requested me to set in motion, if possible, negotiations for a settlement.

I did this, and finally obtained the offer of the company to take all of the Northport men back, not to discriminate against any union men and to in future give each man a hearing before he would be discharged, but as an agreement existed between the Northport men and the Rossland men, this could not be accepted until the company would also settle at Rossland; so I took up the matter with Mr. McDonald at that point, who was the general manager of Le Roi, and after going over the whole grounds he seemed inclined to a settlement, but the next day sent me word that inasmuch as a representative of the company from London would be over soon he thought it best to defer all action until he arrived. Mr. Frechville was the representative from London. After he came, together with a Mr. Bratnober, who was also one of the directors and represented stockholders of large interests, there were several conferences held, with the final result that both the men at Rossland and Le Roi would all be taken back to work; that no discrimination against union men would be had, and that the obnoxious officials who were the cause of the lockout and the strike would be removed; that the men would be given fair treatment, and that they would pay to muckers \$3 per day as soon as the company was successful in operating its mines at Rossland upon a paying basis. As to when that time would arrive they would not give any definite answer, but agreed to let myself or some other person appointed for that purpose examine the books, so we might be able to ascertain when they were in such a financial condition. All these facts were communicated to the President of the union at Northport and to the Executive Board at Rossland. The Executive Board, however, believed that it was absolutely essential that the company should enter into an agreement to pay the three dollars per day to muckers at some stated time. This agreement we were unable to get, and therefore the strike continued. During the first ten days of January of this year I spent in Northport and Rossland endeavoring to find out the true situation and if possible help the unions in any way that I could. All I was able to do was to give them some information which I obtained from interviews with certain parties.

Among some of the other work done during the year was the briefing up of the law in a suit upon a bond by the Ouray Miners' Union, and consulted with their attorney on the legal questions involved. Also prepared a complaint on the bond case which arose through the defalcation of a treasurer of Union No. 40, as the facts in this case would not permit the union. After careful consideration it was considered to the best interest of the union to make such settlement as it could without litigation, and such a course was followed. The Ouray Miners' Union recovered a judgment for the full amount for which it sued the surety company.

I was directed by President Boyce and Secretary Haywood to prepare a bond, bonding the Secretary-Treasurer. Secretary Haywood said that he wanted to give the organization a bond that would fully protect it. I prepared such a bond, and while we tried several companies, each of which was willing and glad to take Mr. Haywood as a risk, yet they would not sign the bond, as it was seemingly too binding upon the surety company; so we were compelled to accept a bond in a greatly modified form, but this was not the wish nor the fault of Mr. Haywood, as he was desirous of executing the stringent bond which was prepared in favor of the organization.

Among the other work done for the Federation has been correspondence in various parts of the country with the officers of local unions concerning the laws of the state in which they live, concerning matters of insurance which while seemingly only effecting one particular individual is likely to effect in time every member of the union; and the drafting of several bills for legislative enactment.

At the present time a suit is pending against No. 63 on account of an alleged boycotting of a restaurant. I recently beat the plaintiff on a question of law. The union will be successful in this action.

At the time of making the arrangement with the Executive Board to do the legal work so far as it was in my power of the Federation, I told them that I would be willing to undertake it for the sum of \$2,500 per annum. That if, however, the services rendered were of such a character that they were not worth that sum, and when the convention met it adjudged that the service rendered was not of sufficient value to the organization to justify the payment of such an amount, it might so fix the amount to suit itself. This statement being made to the Executive Board binds me, and so it is in the hands of the convention to do as it sees fit respecting this matter.

I desire to state that while it would have pleased me to be of more or greater service to the organization, yet I did everything in my power to forward its interest and that every matter which I undertook so far as my part of the work was concerned has been successful. In the whole year's work I at no time undertook a matter in which I encountered defeat.

I desire to thank the officers and members of the Western Federation of Miners for their kind assistance and for the confidence which they bestowed in me while in the performance of these various acts and duties. Respectfully submitted,

JOHN H. MURPHY.

Received and filed.

Executive Board made report as follows:

Denver, Colorado, June 6, 1902.

Executive Board met at 7: 30 p. m. Called to order by Vice President Wilks.

Moved and seconded that the Board recommend to the convention that the amendments to the constitution be not adopted.

Unanimously adopted.

Moved and seconded that the \$160 used by Phil Bowden be paid. Motion carried.

Moved that the bill of District No. 6 and British Columbia attorney fees be delayed to the meeting of joint boards. Carried.

Denver, Colorado, June 3, 1902.

To the Members of the Executive Board of the W. F. M.:

Dear Sirs and Brothers—You are aware that I received a petition from thirty-three members of Butte Stationary Engineers' Union No. 83, W. F. M., praying that a charter be granted the first motion engineers of Butte. In accordance with Section 1 of Article 6 of the Constitution I believe I am unable to grant said charter. However, I believe it is imperative that you should revoke the charter of Butte Engineers' Union within twenty days from date, if said union does not comply with the action of the last Executive Board and the Ninth Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners.

Contracts such as Butte Engineers' Union No. 83 of the W. F. M. have entered into with the manager of the Amalgamated Company are detrimental to the welfare of this organization, and if allowed to continue will result in the destruction of your organization. Experience in the labor movement teaches us that contracts of this character between unions and the representatives of corporations have proved detrimental to the interests of the working people.

Should Butte Engineers fail to notify the Secretary-Treasurer of the W. F. M. at the expiration of twenty days from date that the existing contract between the union and the Amalgamated Copper

Company is not abrogated, you should instruct your President to revoke said charter and grant a new charter to the petitioners or any body of engineers in Butte eligible to membership in accordance with the Constitution of the Western Federation of Miners.

EDWARD BOYCE, President W. F. M.

The foregoing is concurred in by the undersigned members of the Executive Board.

J. C. WILLIAMS.
C. H. MOYER.
T. J. SULLIVAN.
J. A. BAKER.
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD.

Denver, Colorado, June 7, 1902.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Tenth Annual Convention of the W. F. M.:

Greeting—We, the undersigned, members of your Executive Board, beg leave to submit a minority report in the matter of an application for a charter by certain first motion engineers of Butte Engineers' Union No. 83. We believe in accordance with Article 6, Section 1, of the Constitution that this application should be denied. We therefore recommend that the charter be refused. We disagree with the recommendation that the charter be refused. We disagree with the recommendations in the report of the majority in reference to Butte Stationary Engineers' Union No. 83, W. F. M.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES WILKS.
PHILIP BOWDEN.
JOHN KELLEY.

Moved that all parts of the report except that relating to Butte Engineers' affair be adopted. Carried.

Hour of 12 o'clock having arrived the convention adjourned until 1 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention called to order by President Boyce at 1 p. m. Brothers Orme and Manson acted as Conductors. Roll call showed the absentees to be: E. Varnum, Oscar Wing, C. E. Stuart, B. P. Smith. M. I. Ellis excused.

Executive Board report covering decision in case of Butte Engineers' Union No. 83 and application for charter for first motion engineers was taken up.

Application for charter read as follows:

Butte, Montana, May 7, 1902.

To the Hon. Edward Boyce, President Western Federation of Miners, Denver, Colorado:

Sir—We, the undersigned, First Motion Hoisting Engineers, being members in good standing of Butte Stationary Engineers' Union No. 83, Western Federation of Miners, believing it for our best interests, and more conducive to harmony and good feeling with the members of the Western Federation of Miners, to establish a separate union for First Motion Engineers in this vicinity, respectfully petition you to grant us a charter for such purpose. The name of the projected union to be the Butte Hoisting Engineers' Union. And your petitioners will ever pray.

(Signed) Daniel O'Grady, H. C. McNichols, J. L. Garwood, Pat Whelan, T. J. Collins, Martin Dee, Jr., A. O'Donnell, Fred Bowen, Charles C. Mitchell, T. P. Hosty, C. T. Wurwood, Charles A. Blackburn, T. J. Warren, Dan McAuliffe, W. S. Hawley, Frank Bailey, J. Kiley, Abe Winwood, M. C. Murphy, John Rude, George O'Grady, J. C. Driscoll, Alfred H. Marsh, William G. Rule, H. W. Remick, T. H. Tiggerman, Steve Parker, Ed Adams, T. H. Lerner, Thomas O'Leary, Patrick Sullivan, E. C. Thomas, F. Kearney.

Statement from first motion engineers read, as follows:

BUTTE HOISTING ENGINEERS' UNION.

Butte, Mont., May 26, 1902.

To Hon. Mr. Ed. Boyce, President Western Federation of Miners, Denver, Colorado:

Dear Sir—In making application for a charter, we deem it advisable to state our reasons for doing so:

We believe in the fundamental principle of equality, "that all men are equal," and all men who labor being, in a certain sense, in the same class and on the same plane, should be in sympathy with and co-operate with each other, but at the same time, there is so much difference in labor that it has come to be recognized by the term "skilled" and "unskilled," and it is also recognized that skilled labor is entitled to greater remuneration than unskilled.

Modern progress, advancement and inventions are constantly improving the different branches of industry, so that it requires greater knowledge and closer attention and application on the part of the skilled laborer, so that the individual is justified in expecting better pay for his labor. It also segregates him in his labor to a certain class, different from other workmen, and while each individual is only a producer, there being a difference in the kind of labor performed, whenever a branch of business or enterprise employs any considerable number of laborers to perform or work in one line, for the proper protection of their interests, and to get along in a friendly and peaceable manner with their employers and brother laborers, it is essential that they have a local union, composed of this one class of workmen.

It has lately been demonstrated that Union No. 83, composed as it is, of three or four different craftsmen, is not getting along very harmoniously, and for the benefit of yourself, and whom it may concern, and to support our contention we insist that we require a separate union for our class of workmen, we will state the facts of the case from our standpoint.

Nearly two years ago there was a movement started, whose object was that of trying to secure for the men engaged in running the large hoisting engines in this vicinity more pay. It culminated at a meeting of the union in August, 1900, when the subject came under discussion, and some of the members of the union who were engaged in the capacity of firemen and running smelter engines were very bitterly opposed to the union's adding these men in securing any increase of pay, and seeing the attitude of the majority of the voters of the union at this time, these men took individual action later, at a meeting held between themselves, by appointing a committee, who through their temporary secretary, selected for the occasion and purpose, sent a communication to all the employers of this kind of workmen in this vicinity, requesting an increase of pay, which in some of the replies was denied, and in some was specified as having been taken under consideration, and which evidently was afterwards decided favorable to these men, and within a year from the time of this request, the Montana Ore Purchasing Company raised the pay of the engineers engaged in working on

the First Motion Hoisting Engines from four dollars (\$4.00) to four dollars and fifty cents (\$4.50) per shift, and a few months later the same action was taken at the Clarke properties in Butte. The action of these parties in raising the pay for this line of work was known to members of the Union No. 83.

From a lack of sympathy and co-operation displayed towards them, the First Motion Engineers lost interest in the actions of the union, and did not attend very frequently, so that, when a little over one year ago, the union entered into an agreement with some of the companies operating in Butte, which was to be effective for a period of two years, it was almost unknown to the majority of the men engaged in working on the large hoisting engines, but what few were there when it came up for discussion were opposed to it. First, on the grounds that it was detrimental to the interests of the Western Federation of Miners to enter into an agreement binding a fraction of the members of the Federation, and which might before the term expired operate against the welfare of the other members. Secondly, because in the concessions made by the companies to secure this agreement from the union, the First Motion Engineers did not secure anything. Notwithstanding the protests and votes of this line of workmen, the agreement was rushed through with suspicious rapidity, and in spite of the well known fact that more than a year previous, the First Motion men had considered they were entitled to better pay, and when the companies were apparently in a mood to grant concessions, this fact was ignored by the other members of the union.

After the signing of the agreement, realizing we were in the minority in Union No. 83, and that our interests would receive scant consideration and our protests would be ignored, as you are aware, we endeavored to secure a charter for a union, so that we could get along in better harmony, and Mr. President, you know the result of our efforts. But the adoption of the amendment to the Constitution at the last annual convention, and the culmination lately of the lack of harmony among the members of the present union, will, we believe, secure for us that for which we now apply.

The agreement did not keep these men from thinking that work of this nature should be better remunerated, and that they ought to have as much pay as the Clarke or M. O. P. Co. engineers, and the result was that on April 1, 1902, twenty-six (26) men walked out from work, declaring they would no longer perform this class of work for the present rate of pay.

No sooner did this action become known than some of the men who at present are very influential in the union (notably Malcolm Gillis, who at that time, instead of being a workingman, as we supposed, by virtue of being in on the lease of a mine from the Amalgamated Company, was actually an employer of labor), commenced to talk in a very vehement manner about the breaking of an agreement, and violation of personal honor, etc. We will leave it to yourself to contemplate what would have been the opinion and action of this class of individuals in case of trouble between the employer and miner, had the latter asked the co-operation of the engineers in the face of this agreement.

At the earnest solicitation of some of the members of the union, whose actions are not beyond suspicion, it was possible to fill the vacancies, but we will say right here that it bodes ill for the future of workingmen to see men urged in a union meeting to make application to an employer for the privilege of taking the place of a man who is making what he considers to be, under the unfortunate conditions that existed, the only effort he could make for what he considered to be reasonable compensation for this nature of work.

We will say we are heartily in sympathy with the Western Federation of Miners and its purposes, as is evidenced by the fact that we are now applying for a charter. While we have not severed our membership with Union No. 83, for the better protection of our interests, we have effected a temporary organization of this class of workers, and it rests with yourself, Mr. President, to say whether or not we can work in harmony, in the future, with the Western Federation of Miners. We are confident we cannot get along in a friendly manner as members of Union No. 83. The only remedy is a charter and local union for us. Will you issue us the charter?

The argument they advance in support of Union No. 83, Western Federation of Miners, and which said union claims sustains their action, is that we should have protested at endorsement of said agreement. We hereby state that a member of No. 83, and a First Motion Engineer, was appointed on committee to draw up, or formulate a set of grievances, and on a majority report formulated the following grievance:

"That all engineers employed on First Motion Hoisting Engines should receive four dollars and fifty cents (\$4.50) per day, day's work consisting of eight hours, with half hour for lunch."

Those conditions had been in existence for at least six months at the Montana Ore Purchasing Company's mines, and also at the mines controlled by W. A. Clarke.

This grievance was formulated and report of Grievance Committee received by Union No. 83, W. F. of M., and said grievance was turned down, but action was promptly taken on matters relating to Compressor men, their hours and rate of wages.

Now, we claim that our grievance was just, and should have had the consideration that was due the others, and finding it a case of "taxation without representation," or any chance of getting any favorable action, the First Motion Engineers lost all interest in the actions of Union No. 83, as it was overwhelmingly an organization of firemen, pumpmen, compressor men, and men employed at operating steam heating plants in hotels, laundries, saloons and big corporate stores, and men who were employers of labor.

The First Motion Hoisting Engineers having been turned down in their union, and also in the agreement, they came to the conclusion that they would act on their own behalf, and also protest to the general manager of the Anaconda and Amalgamated properties. They consequently called a meeting of Hoisting Engineers, and formulated a petition, which was signed by every First Motion Hoisting Engineer in the employ of the Anaconda, Parrott and Washoe company's mines, asking for a raise of pay to the rate established by the Montana Ore Purchasing Company, W. A. Clarke Company, and Speculator Company, which was four dollars and fifty cents (\$4.50) per day. Same being presented, it was refused by Mr. Scallon, and agreement waved in our face, and we were told that regardless of our protest, he proposed to hold us to this agreement, and a rate of four dollars (\$4.00) per shift. This action was taken about three months after signing of said agreement; the matter was not allowed to drop at that point, but after a period of six months, another effort was made by committee, and although the management admitted that our grievance was just, we were turned down once more.

So, despairing of having the matter settled by peaceable or fair means, and also despairing of any support from Union No. 83, Western Federation of Miners, we came to the conclusion that we would take action as individuals, with the result that an ultimatum was delivered to proper officers of said Amalgamated Company, that we demand five dollars (\$5.00) per day for our services, and if said demand was not

granted at expiration of ten (10) days, we would quit. An answer was returned in seven (7) days, stating that company would not concede said demand, and if said answer was not satisfactory, we could quit. A special meeting was called, and it was unanimously agreed that we quit that evening, and said action was taken, with the exception of a few men, to lower hay and water and pull any men who were on shift out. At the Anaconda mine they had a serious accident and cave-in, in which a fellow-member of the Western Federation of Miners was killed, and body could not be recovered. At this mine we agreed to leave three engineers until body was recovered, and same was lived up to.

In the meantime, the meeting of Union No. 83 came up, and dire threats having been made by officers and members of that body, we concluded to attend said meeting in a body, not anticipating any favorable action by that body. We went there to enter an honorable and just protest in our own behalf, and found the tools and mercenaries of this corporation out in force to do the bidding and will of their corporate masters (among the men we call corporate tools, we name Malcolm Gillis, Martin Elliott, and a few others).

This was the fighting line, and we contend that neither of them were entitled to the privileges of the floor or a vote. Gillis at the time had a lease on the Moose mine—owned by the Amalgamated Company, and had about twenty or thirty men in his (Gillis') employ, and the same conditions still exist, and he has been elected as delegate to convention of Western Federation of Miners at Denver, Colorado, to be held on the 26th day of May, 1902. This certainly is wrong.

Martin Elliot is also a delegate to said convention, and we believe that he is not eligible to said position, as the Constitution plainly states that a member must be engaged in, around or about the mines or smelters. This man (Elliot) is at present engaged and employed as a fireman on the heating plant of the D. J. Hennessy Mercantile Company's store (commonly known as the "big ship"). This, of course, should disqualify him as acting as delegate. We call your attention to this matter, as a matter very important to the general welfare of all union men.

However, owing to efforts of those particular men, the union voted to condemn our action, and fill our places. This they did, and we believe this act alone is enough to convince all true men that unionism has defaulted, and become the ally of corporations, in their fight against mankind.

The aforesaid agreement was signed by three (3) members of Union No. 83, acting as a committee, which consisted of John McMillian, a man running a geared engine at the Mountain View mine; John Spencer, a machinist, and now master mechanic for the Farrell Copper Company (which is superintended by a brother of Malcolm Gillis). This looks very suspicious in our eyes.

Now, we contend that this agreement was not valid, as in that constitution and By-Laws, Article 5, Section 2, it is plainly stated, "Any contract or agreement entered into between the members of any local union and their employers, as a final settlement of any difficulty or trouble that may occur between them, shall not be considered valid or binding, until the same shall have the approval of the Executive Board of the Western Federation of Miners," and this contract has never reached the said Executive Board.

Hoping for favorable action, and that our request will be granted, we have the pleasure of stating that by so doing, you will remedy and conciliate the grievances of a temporary organization, which at present consists of sixty-three good, loyal and true union men, among whom you will find some who have been tried and not found wanting. The total number of engineers of this class in this camp is about eighty-two,

consequently we now consist of two-thirds, and we expect by the time of the arrival of your reply, all of the First Motion Engineers of this camp. We remain, respectfully yours,

BUTTE HOISTING ENGINEERS' UNION,
M. C. MURPHY, Chairman of Committee.

President Boyce ruled there was no minority report on the subject, as minority members simply state that they disagree with position of the majority on last portion of report.

Delegate Hagerty moved that report of Executive Board be adopted. Seconded by Delegate Shannon.

Mr. M. C. Murphy, representing the first motion engineers of Butte, is granted the floor to present the case of applicants. of Butte, was granted the floor to present the case of applicants.

Delegate Kenney offered the following amendment:

That the entire portion of the report relative to the revocation of the charter of Butte Engineers No. 83, conditional upon the abrogation of their agreement, be stricken from the report and that it be left in the discretion of Butte Engineers No. 83 to permit the First Motion Engineers to ask for an advance if such action can be accomplished without jeopardizing the present wage and hours of a majority of the members of the Union.

Moved it be adopted. Carried.

Report of Executive Board, as amended, adopted; 69 aye, 16 nay.

Ways and Means Committee reported as follows:

That this convention having decided to continue the organizers in the field, and also to put speakers in the field, we, your Committee on Ways and Means, recommend that an assessment of 50 cents per capita per quarter be levied to defray all necessary expense.

V. ST. JOHN, Chairman.
JAMES J. LEAHY.
JOHN MCGILLIS.
T. W. MOLLART.
E. S. FISK.

Lost; 42 aye, 49 nay.

Grievance Committee reported as follows:

Denver, Colorado, May 31, 1902.

To the Grievance Committee of the W. F. M.:

Gentlemen—Herewith we submit for your consideration the following grievance, to-wit:

When the Moyie Union No. 71 was organized, December 12, 1899, by Brother James Wilks, organizer at that time for District No. 6, he initiated a delinquent member of Cloud City No. 33, notwithstanding that he (Wilks) was aware of the fact, which fact he acknowledged in the accompanying letter, which he wrote the Secretary of Cloud City No. 33.

Now we claim that the money paid by Brother Scahill to the various unions to which he transferred from Moyie No. 71 rightfully belongs to us, and respectfully ask that said unions be compelled to remit the various amounts paid to them by Scahill to Cloud City Miners' Union No. 33, W. F. M. Following are the amounts:

Moyie Union No. 71, \$7 (not including initiation fee); Burke Union No. 100, \$7.50; Butte Union No. 1, \$5; total, \$19.50.

In view of the fact that Brother Wilks, in the capacity of organizer, was thoroughly conversant with the By-Laws and Constitution of the W. F. M., we desire that he be severely censured for the gross violation of the Constitution and By-Laws, as we believe that should such methods be continued to be practiced, especially by our officers, it will eventually work hardships and in the end the disruption of our organization. Fraternally yours,

CLOUD CITY UNION NO. 33, W. F. M.

JAMES McKEON, Secretary.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Tenth Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners in Convention Assembled:

We, your committee, recommend that M. Seahill is a member in good standing of Cloud City Union No. 33 from the fact that he has been paying dues to that union for the past twelve months, and that the dues paid to former unions be not refunded.

GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE.

Report adopted.

Resolution on Denver strike was read, as follows:

Whereas, There exists in Denver at the present a strike on the part of the woodworkers for an eight-hour day; and,

Whereas, The Building Trades Council of Denver has found it necessary to order all its affiliated unions to cease work in support of the woodworkers; and,

Whereas, The lumber yard employers, building contractors and other employers of labor have combined for the destruction of labor unions and the Building Trades Council in particular; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Western Federation of Miners urge the woodworkers and the Building Trades Council, with its affiliated unions, to maintain their present stand in labor's interest, and that we pledge them every support that it is in our power to give; be it further

Resolved, That we call upon every wage earner in Denver to fully realize the menace to their interests which the actions of these employers forecast, as the same opposition will have to be met in their own efforts to better conditions, and we say awake, awake, awake to your class interests and present a solid front in the present crisis, even to the total cessation of labor. Let us all link hands and hearts together for the protection of our homes and our families, which are as dear to us as those of our employers, and we wish them to enjoy some of the benefits of our arduous toll; we want more leisure, education for our children, the best of clothing and food for our families, as we produce all these things and at present only our employers and their families enjoy them. Let all strike industrially here and now, if necessary, and then strike in unity at the ballot box for the true solution of the labor problem, by putting men of our class into public office who stand for the natural and equal rights for all humanity.

WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD.

Moved it be adopted. Carried.

Resolution No. 3, which was laid over, was read, as follows:

Resolution No. 3, which was laid over, was read, as follows:

Altman, Colorado, May 9, 1902.

Your committee appointed to submit resolution to Free Coinage No. 19 of W. F. M., with a view to improvement in the condition of labor, present the following demands:

First—Reduction of hours of labor in proportion to the progress of production.

Second—The government, state and municipal ownership of all means of production and distribution.

Third—That we recommend the putting of Socialist and labor speakers in the field from the convention of W. F. of M. at Denver (and if necessary, an assessment be levied for that purpose).

Fourth—That we recommend that the Executive Board of the W. F. M. should employ a competent man to obtain possession of mining property and if necessary a 50-cent assessment for the same.

W. B. EASTERLY.
SHERMAN PARKER.
W. C. REILLY.

We, your Committee on Education and Literature, do hereby recommend that your honorable body adopt clauses 1 and 2, also section 3, except that portion relating to an assessment.

In our judgment, clause 4 should be referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

HENRY RHINEHART, Chairman.
LEO KENNEY, Secretary.
THOMAS BRENNAN.
JOSEPH WHITFORD.
F. J. BAWDEN.
CHARLES A. RICE.

Moved report be adopted. Lost; 33 aye, 35 nay.

Resolution No. 2, which had been laid over, was read, as follows:

We, the members of the Cripple Creek Engineers' Union No. 82, recommend:

First—That united action, politically, is essential to any further progress along the line of trades unionism, and that as the Socialist party is the only party organized for the benefit of the toilers, we deem it good and wise that the Western Federation of Miners endorse the cause of Socialism. That the various unions of each state endorse the state Socialist ticket and work for its election.

Second—That as all organization without political power is futile it is necessary that we go into politics for our self-preservation and to offset the encroachments of organized capital.

Therefore we recommend that a speaker of national reputation be put in the field of the W. F. M. for the next six months to further the cause of united political action, and he to be paid by the Federation, believing that such action would result in arousing the members of the various trade unions to the fact that greater effort on our part is useless unless political action is taken.

And that an obligation be incorporated in the ritual of the W. F. M. obligating each and every member to united action politically.

THOMAS S. DAVIS,
W. H. LEONARD.
E. A. EMERY.

We, your Committee on Education and Literature, recommend the adoption of section 1, 2 and 3. We further recommend that section 4 be referred to the Committee on Rituals.

HENRY RHINEHART, Chairman.
LEO KENNEY, Secretary.
THOMAS BRENNAN.
JOSEPH WHITFORD.
CHARLES A. RICE.
F. J. BAWDEN.

Laid on the table, as action had already been taken on the matter.

The following was read:

To the Officers and Members of the Convention of the W. F. of M.:

As the representatives of Lead City Union, we lay before this convention a situation as affecting our local, viz: Lead City Union owes a face value of a bonded indebtedness of \$31,500. That if this obligation will be met by July 2, 1902, that the same can be discharged by paying \$23,625. To save \$7,000 it will be necessary to raise the \$23,625 on or before July 2, 1902. Therefore we lay this before this fraternal organization to secure the necessary co-operation to assist us in saving the local situation from the extortion that stares the Lead City Union in the face by the local bankers. We ask your endorsement or security in attempting to negotiate said loan.

JOSEPH WHITFORD.
THOMAS P. NICHOLS.

Moved that it be referred to Executive Board with the recommendation that request be granted. Carried.

Ways and Means Committee reported as follows:

We, your Committee on Ways and Means, report as follows on resolutions Nos. 4, 5, 25, the resolution from Cripple Creek Miners' Union No. 40, and clause to President's Report as follows: That prospectors be put in the field at the discretion of the Executive Board to prospect for and locate mines, said locations to be made in the name of the W. F. M.

To lease, bond or purchase mining properties for the purpose of developing and working the same, the money needed for this purpose to be raised by an assessment of not to exceed \$2 per member per annum, said assessment to be referred to local unions for their approval or rejection.

V. ST. JOHN.
J. J. LEAHY.
E. S. FISKE.
JOHN MCGILLIS.

Cripple Creek, Colorado, May 17, 1902.

To the Officers and Members of the Tenth Annual Convention Western Federation of Miners:

Brethren—Upon request of President Boyce that we appoint a committee to bring in some plan of progressive action to recommend to the convention, Cripple Creek Miners' Union No. 40 begs leave to submit the following proposition as the result of the appointment of such committee and the deliberations of said union:

We would recommend that Western Federation of Miners take up the co-operative mining and milling industry. To outline the proper way to proceed would take a great deal of study and thought, and

that can best be done by the exchange of ideas in the convention, so we won't attempt to do that any further than to make a few suggestions.

It seems to us a good way to proceed would be to instruct the Executive Board to incorporate a Western Federation of Miners' Mining and Milling Company. The Executive Board should act as the directors for first year, or until a meeting of the stockholders could be held, the board to hold the property of said company in trust for the Federation.

We think the most feasible plan of getting possession of mining property would be the staking system. That is to "grub" stake miners to go into new excitements and undeveloped territory.

The Federation could send men into new excitements and stake a vast amount of territory. Should the camp amount to anything the Federation would be in on the ground floor and could practically own the camp. This could be done at a small cost by giving the prospector a certain amount of money and an interest of what he located, say one-third.

To raise funds for this purpose we could set aside a certain per cent. of the per capita tax, say twenty-five per cent. We could also sell a certain amount of stock to union men, the Federation, of course, at all times to hold a large majority of the stock. It would be necessary to limit the amount of stock that one person could hold also to union men. Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE D. HILL, President No. 40.

E. J. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

J. R. ANDERSON, Delegate.

RESOLUTION NO. 5.

Denver, Colorado, May 26, 1902.

Resolved, By the Tenth Annual Convention of the W. F. M., that after the date of the adoption of this resolution by this convention that an assessment of 50 cents be levied upon each and every member of the Federation for each quarter, making a total sum of \$2 per member per year, to be collected with the per capita tax of local unions quarterly, and to be known as the W. F. of M. Co-operative Mining and Smelting Fund, to be used exclusively in prosecuting, locating and developing, purchasing and leasing of mining lands in the United States, the Dominion of Canada, Central and South America.

Be It Further Resolved, That the Executive Board be permitted to judge where this fund can be spent to the best advantage of all the members of the W. F. M. and upon recommendation of the members of the union nearest to where work is to be done. A good, practical, competent miner shall be selected to carry forward whatever work is to be performed in that locality, whose accounts, books and everything pertaining to the work being performed under his supervision shall be at all times open to inspection by the officers of the local union and the member of the Executive Board representing his district.

Be It Further Resolved, That no person shall in any capacity whatsoever be employed who is not a member in good standing of the W. F. M. for at least two months previous to the date of securing such employment. Respectfully submitted,

J. P. RYAN,
Representing Union No. 153, Poland, A. T.

RESOLUTION NO. 25.

Resolved, That the W. F. M. convention now in session can best serve the interests of its members by devising the best plan possible for acquiring gold mines (by purchase or by prospecting) and develop-

ing them for the common benefit of all, thereby giving an object lesson in co-operation.

I offer this resolution because I believe that only through co-operation can the working men hope to free themselves from the present barbaric system of wage competition, which, unless it is soon overthrown, will bring about the worst form of slavery ever yet devised. I think that each branch of trade should co-operate along lines in which they have had most experience in order to achieve success, therefore, being an organization of miners, we would naturally locate and develop mines. I particularly mention gold mines, because the price of gold does not fluctuate and it is not necessary to enter into competition in the markets in order to turn it into cash. I do not wish to convey the idea that while prospecting for gold, if we should discover rich ledges of silver or copper, we should pass them by as worthless, but I think we should do only enough development work to make a sale of such at a fair price. Gold mines, when we discover paying ones, we should work, first for the lessons we would learn from practical co-operation, which would prepare us for the time that is certainly coming, when all the world will co-operate for the welfare of all its inhabitants; second, for the direct benefit that would be derived from ownership and profits. Ownership would enable us to prove the practicability of an eight-hour day law, and it would also give the W. F. of M. a refuge for those members who might be black-listed on account of zealous advocacy of strong union principles. The profits, after paying highest union wages, could be used as a strike fund, to build halls, purchase libraries, build a home for aged and disabled members, or be divided among the members of the Federation to increase their income. I would suggest that the Federation choose good, reliable men, outfit them for prospecting and send them to the most favorable portions of the United States to prospect for and locate claims on ledges they think will pay, and have the certificates of location recorded in the name of the W. F. of M. or its trustees.

TUOLUMNE UNION' NO. 73.

E. S. FISKE, Delegate.

Laid on table, as matter had been acted on before.

Member Executive Board Kelly made the following report:

Burke, Idaho, April 9, 1902.

To the President of the W. F. M.:

Dear Sir and Brother—In accordance with the action taken at the last meeting of the board, I submit my report and in closing my labors as a member of the Executive Board I desire to express my sincere and many thanks for the courtesy I have received at your hands and your kind and generous treatment and assistance whenever called upon, and trust you will excuse my delay in not sending this in, for my duties were such that it was impossible to attend to it any sooner.

I shall endeavor, in as brief a way as possible, to outline a few facts in connection with my duty which I deem worthy of attention. After the adjournment of the last convention I went to Boise, Idaho, and together with Thomas Heney spent about a month in trying to secure the release of Paul Corcoran, and am pleased to say that on August 15th our efforts were successful.

From that time until November nothing of importance transpired. In November I attended the meeting of the board and at the close of the meeting was appointed on a committee with Brothers Wilks and Baker to go to Rossland and Northport. I might say that when the matter came up before the board they were absolutely in the dark,

having no definite plans submitted or no estimates of the amount of funds necessary to carry on the strike. Hence the result was the appointing of the committee. Immediately after the board adjourned we proceeded to Northport and arrived there November 28th. From there we went to Rossland and met the Executive Board of Rossland Union. The strike situation was discussed at some length. The board at Rossland were continually complaining about money, and the only plans they could suggest was to send them \$1,000 or \$1,500 per week for relief and send in fifty or one hundred men from the outside to go in the mines and cripple them. In my judgment they were receiving enough money to furnish relief for half as many more, provided it was managed properly. There were 200 persons depending on relief and of these thirty were receiving from \$30 to \$69 per month, and I might say that some of those thirty went scabbing.

A great many of the members were led to believe that if they came out on strike they would have nothing to do only live in luxury and ease at the expense of the Federation. In fact, I heard those remarks made on the floor of the hall at a meeting, and they were not told anything to the contrary. The board, in my judgment, were lacking in experience, but appeared to be very honest and conscientious. They, too, appeared to be misled and thought the Federation was some big financial institution upon which they could draw at leisure.

At Northport the situation presented a different phase. I believe the relief was handled as good as possible, giving the married men \$5 per week and the single men \$2.50. Still in Northport things did not appear to work satisfactorily for the reason that everybody was afraid of everybody else. I believe there was a time when Rossland and Northport could have won their strike, but not since November 1st, and had I got any encouragement at the time I was there, I should have asked to have the strike declared off. I am very sorry of the way the Northport affair terminated, but heartily commend you for your action.

Since coming to British Columbia I have noticed a persistent rumor in favor of forming a Canadian Federation and withdrawing from the W. F. M., but it appears to be only skin deep.

In regard to the unions in my own district, I wish to state that from what information I am in possession of, with the exception of Northport, they appear to be progressing nicely. In Idaho I think the organizations have a great deal to gain by united political action and can be accomplished by proper management and understanding. In Wardner the union appears to be going right ahead and the good work of L. J. Simpkins is beginning to show itself. If Wardner can be organized it proves to me conclusively that any body of men can be organized.

Again thanking you for your courteous treatment and trusting this report may not be too late for whatever purpose it may serve, I have the honor to remain yours fraternally,

JOHN KELLY,

Executive Board, Second District.

Received and filed.

Executive Board Member Baker made the following report on the Rossland and Northport strike and lockout, stating it was not quite complete and he would leave other notes at headquarters:

Denver, Colorado, May 26, 1902.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Tenth Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:

Gentlemen—I beg to submit herewith for your consideration a brief summary of the strike at Rossland, B. C., and the strike against the lockout at Northport, Washington, during the time I acted as your representative in the above matter, and my connection therewith.

On November 28th, 1901, I arrived in Northport in company with Vice President Wilks and John Kelley, member Executive Board, pursuant to an order from the President and Executive Board, issued while in session this month at Denver. (Prior to this time I had paid three brief visits to Northport and Rossland in response to calls from the President and Vice President of this organization.) The order above referred to was to the effect that three members of the board proceed to Northport and Rossland, and make thorough investigation of the conditions at both places, outline a plan of future action, and submit an estimate of necessary expenditures, and to select one from their number to remain as representative of the Federation at both places.

Upon our arrival in Northport we found the union there without funds and considerably in debt, the town enjoying momentary peace, and Brother Kennedy, who was shot while we were in Denver, not expected to recover.

On the following day we went to Rossland, and found the affairs of the union there in a very unsatisfactory condition. They were about \$1,100 in debt, relief was being distributed too indiscriminately without proper investigation in each case, and the relief expense generally was of enormous proportions, reaching at this time almost \$1,000 per week.

Considerable of our time was spent in an effort to curtail and cut down this expenditure.

Another item which took up some of the time of this committee and more of my own later on, was in an effort to adjust the affairs of the Rossland Mechanics and Helpers' Union. As I have already given a detailed statement of this matter in the Miners' Magazine, I will here refer the convention to that publication, which is in itself complete.

On December 8th a joint letter was sent by the committee to the general office of the W. F. of M. estimating that the relief expenditure under the existing conditions would amount to \$1,800 per month for Northport and \$4,000 per month for Rossland. We also recommended that the general assessment arranged for at the meeting of the board be levied. Brothers Wilks and Kelley left for their respective homes, I having been chosen to remain as the representative of the Federation.

On December 11th I visited the local merchants of Rossland in company with Secretary Woodside and obtained from them an agreement to give us a discount of five and ten per cent. on all supplies purchased by us.

Prior to this time an injunction had been issued against the members of the union, restraining them from in any way interfering with the operations of the company, and from influencing or persuading men (including their own members) not to enter the employ of the company. This order was vigorously enforced by the officials in charge. In this they were ably assisted by the local city officials, who were if possible more antagonistic against the union men than were the company's representatives. At this time the companies had approximately all the men they required to operate both the smelter and the mines, but were lacking to a large degree in the efficiency of their employees, to overcome this defect letters were written and statements made by various persons in the employ of and connected with the companies to the effect that the strike was ended and good men wanted in both places, in denial of this, circulars were printed and mailed to various parts of the country. I will here mention one circumstance to show the attitude of some of the business men of Rossland. They circulated a report to the effect that they had authority for saying that the Federation was

no longer going to support the Rossland union in this struggle, but were going to call the strike off, and to that end had taken Vice President Wilks from the field. I called Brother Wilks to Rossland on December 17th to deny this statement.

About this time I communicated with President Boyce, requesting a conference with him, as I was aware he was contemplating a western trip, and on December 27th I met President Boyce in the city of Spokane by appointment and gave him full details, and the entire situation was discussed between us. At this time I can see little that is hopeful in the situation aside from the friendly attitude of Manager MacKenzie, who is evidently doing all he can to arrive at an understanding and solution of the difficulty with the union men. It is stated, however, that he has no friendship for the W. F. of M., and for this reason I have taken no direct part in negotiations myself. All interviews were participated in by members of the local union.

After thorough discussion, President Boyce and myself decided to have Attorney Murphy go to Northport and Rossland to use his efforts to bring about an adjustment.

On December 30th I returned to Rossland and informed the Executive Board that Attorney Murphy would arrive there in a few days. They expressed strong disapproval of having any one connected with the Federation coming there at this time, fearing it would prejudice Manager MacKenzie from doing anything for them, notwithstanding that on the eve of my departure for Spokane they insisted that if I met President Boyce that I should endeavor to have him come there as soon as possible.

On January 4th, Mr. John H. Murphy arrived in Northport. I outlined the situation to him as it then existed, and requested him to interview (if he found it consistent and practicable) the representatives of the companies at both Northport and Rossland.

Mr. Murphy informed me at this time, that during his former visit to Rossland in the summer, he had interviewed Mr. Frecheville, Mr. Bernard McDonald and Mr. Bratnobar, and that Mr. Bratnobar had proposed terms of adjustment to him on the following lines, which he in turn submitted to the Rossland Executive Board, Vice President Wilks and Alfred Parr, Secretary-Treasurer of District No. 6:

That if the men would go back to work, that Managers Kadish and McDonald would be removed, which he said would occur in any event; but if the men did this, it would occur so much sooner. He further said all the men would be taken back at both places without reservation. That the contract system would be abolished at the mines, and there would be no discrimination against the union. That the three dollar wage would be paid to muckers as soon as the mine was on a paying basis, and if at any time the men were in doubt about that time having arrived, they would allow Mr. Murphy or some accountant the men might choose to examine the books of the company and see for themselves.

On the evening of January 4th Mr. Murphy had an interview with Mr. Carey, attorney for the Smelting Company at Northport, who advised him to interview Manager MacKenzie at Rossland.

On January 6th, Mr. Murphy and myself went to Rossland and met with the Executive Board; it was there decided that Mr. Murphy endeavor to interview Manager MacKenzie.

On January 7th, Mr. Murphy reported an interview with Manager MacKenzie to myself and the Executive Board as follows: That Mr. MacKenzie stated that he believed the men were right and that they had been treated badly, but that he was powerless to change the conditions; that the company had decided not to offer any terms to the union men; that they had many good men in the mine, and they were

pursuing a system of educating others, and thought it would succeed. They did not look for the union to weaken and did not foresee any change in conditions for a long time to come. Personally he said he would be glad if something could be done.

On January 13th I was informed by President Bulmer that they had received extremely favorable intelligence, but were not at liberty to explain.

On January 15th Secretary Woodside phoned me at Northport that the shaft contractors were going to sue James Wilks and myself if they did not get their money.

On my arrival in Rossland on January 16th the board informed me that they had interviewed the managers of the various companies and that the Le Roi management were disposed to make terms of settlement, but the other companies gave little satisfaction.

On January 17th a committee again waited on Manager MacKenzie and agreed to terms of adjustment which MacKenzie agreed to sign, as well as some further promises which he verbally agreed to. Committee arranged to have special meeting called the following evening to lay the matter before the union and let them vote on it.

Proposal of agreement submitted by the Executive Committee of Rossland Miners' Union to the management of the Le Roi Mining Company is as follows:

Rossland, B. C., January 17th, 1902.

In case the company will accept the following condition, the union will also accept:

1st. The scale of wages and hours in force at the mine prior to July 11th, 1901, to be continued for the present.

2nd. The company will make no discrimination against union members nor officers, but will make a man's work and conduct on their property the qualification of his employment, and the union will not interfere between the company and their employees in the matter of hiring and discharging men.

3rd. That the question of a man's membership in a union shall not be considered in the employment of labor.

4th. That the union men who are at this date in Rossland be given preference of employment until they all have received employment; and no action taken by any member or officer of the union during the strike shall be held as a bar to his securing employment.

5th. That the damage suits now pending against the union and the members be discontinued.

6th. That clauses two and three and four in reference to employment of labor at the mine be also enforced at the company's smelter at Northport, Washington, in case the strike should be settled with the Mill and Smeltermen's Union of Northport, Washington, by their acceptance of above conditions.

Rossland Miners' Union No. 38, W. F. M., had decided that when these conditions have been accepted and signed by the management of the Le Roi Mining Company, that the strike now in force at their mine be declared at an end after date of such signature.

The committee stated that Manager MacKenzie offered to make further verbal agreements which he would not sign.

On January 18th I went to Northport with W. L. McDonald and met Executive Board of Northport union. We also met Vice President Wilks and District Secretary Parr at Northport, and the proposition which MacKenzie was willing to sign was laid before them all.

The Northport committee objected to the conditions, and we returned to Rossland, accompanied by three members of the Northport Executive Board. Those three, together with one from Rossland, interviewed Manager MacKenzie on the Northport situation. He told

them that the married men who were in Northport at that time could go back to work at the smelter as fast as room could be made for them, but would give no assurance for any others. The special meeting to have taken place that night was postponed by the President and Executive Board, pending the Northport question.

On January 22nd, the Secretary and one member of the Rossland Executive Board went to Northport to learn for themselves how the men there felt in regard to Rossland making a settlement. I was informed by the Northport men that they felt that the action of the Rossland men was too precipitate and unjust to them, on account of their haste in action without notifying them. They voted, however, at a regular meeting on the night of the 21st to release the Rossland union from all agreement binding them together, and authorized Rossland to make whatever settlement they saw fit for themselves.

Rossland Union voted off the strike against Le Roi Company on January 23rd. The Le Roi mine closed down on January 31st for repairs and reopened on February 5th.

During all this time the relief expense at Rossland kept on the increase regardless of all I could do to stay it. As my recollection serves me this account for the month of January ran something over \$5,500. As formerly stated, they were in debt when I went there, and we were never able to get money fast enough to meet these obligations. As a consequence we had no funds for other purposes than paying bills for merchandise. There were some strong expressions of denunciation against the Federation officials indulged in by some members of the Rossland Union for their lack of desire to furnish them with as much funds as they thought necessary. I did not explain to the members generally that they were receiving funds as fast as same could be got for them, as this could not be done without informing the world at large (including the companies) on account of the enemies and spies who were always in the meetings. This feature was one of the hardest the union men of Rossland had to contend with, as in many instances it was difficult to be assured who was your friend. Under the conditions existing at Rossland from the time I arrived there, it was almost impossible for their Executive Board to make any move of an aggressive nature. They informed me that formerly when they suggested any mode of procedure it was usually met with the disapproval of the Vice President, who advocated the thorough peace policy and seemed to place implicit reliance in the effectiveness of the Dominion Alien Labor Act, and the manipulations of ex-Manager McIntosh against the then existing management of the B. A. C. Co.

The terms and conditions of settlement as agreed and signed are hereto attached.

No settlement has yet been reached between the union and the other companies.

Rossland, B. C., January 24, 1902.

The Le Roi Mining Company, Limited, agrees to the following conditions of employment at the Le Roi mine, as a basis of settlement of the strike at the Le Roi mine:

1st. That the scale of wages and hours in force prior to July 11th, 1901, be continued for the present.

2nd. The company will make no discrimination against union members nor officers, but will make a man's work and conduct on their properties the qualifications of his employment, and the union will not interfere between the company and their employees in the matter of hiring or discharging men.

3rd. That the question of a man's membership or non-membership

in a labor organization shall not be considered in the employment of labor.

4th. That the union members who are at present in Rossland be given preference of employment until they have all received employment, and no action taken by any man during the strike shall be held as a bar to his securing employment.

5th. That the damage suits against the union and the members be discontinued. Both the defendants and the plaintiff paying the respective costs of the suits which each party has incurred as defendant and plaintiff in the cases of the Le Roi Mining Company, Limited, vs. the Rossland Miners' Union No. 38, W. F. M., and certain of the members of said union.

Rossland Miners' Union No. 38, W. F. of M. having instructed the Executive Committee of the union to accept the above conditions of employment as a settlement of the strike at the Le Roi mine, and the committee having given notice to the management of the company of such acceptance, the conditions are agreed to by the company.

Signed by

JOHN H. MACKENZIE.

Memoranda of the verbal agreement made by John H. MacKenzie, manager of the Le Roi Mining Company, Limited, with the Executive Committee of Rossland Miners' Union No. 38, W. F. of M., at the date of the settlement of the strike at the Le Roi mine, January 24, 1902:

1st. That when any serious grievance arises, the management of the company will receive a committee representing the union, and both the company and the union will endeavor to effect a peaceful adjustment of the difficulty.

2nd. That the present manager of the Le Roi Mining Company, John H. MacKenzie, will personally endeavor to adjust the wage scale of the Le Roi mine to that of the Kootenay standard of B. C. at as early day as possible.

Agreed to by John H. MacKenzie, this 24th day of January, 1902, in the presence of the following members of the Executive Board:

RUPERT BULMER,
EDWARD KING,
W. L. McDONALD.

Received and filed.

Committee on Good and Welfare offered the following:

Whereas, It has been the custom and in conformity with resolution passed by this convention, we recommend that the Executive Board of the W. F. of M. meet in joint meeting with the Executive Board of the American Labor Union for the purpose of discussing and forwarding such matters as may, in their judgment, aid and assist the progress of those organizations.

C. A. ANDERSON.
E. A. EMERY.
ROBERT C. JOHNSON.
M. J. ELLIOTT.

Adopted.

Committee on Resolutions offered the following:

Denver, Colorado, June 7, 1902.

The delegates to the Tenth Annual Convention W. F. M. hereby extend their thanks to all retiring officials of the Federation for their

diligence and faithful attention to the many duties imposed upon them and commend them as true and faithful servants of this body.

D. C. COPLEY.
J. A. FERGUSON.
MICHAEL KANE.
JAMES MANSON.
N. L. SKIFF.
ALBERT RYAN.
MATT O'CONNOR.

Moved it be adopted. Carried.

Delegate Shannon, No. 1, Butte, called the attention of the convention to letters received by Butte No. 1 from Rossland and District No. 6 and referred to statements made by Vice President Wilks that the Federation was giving no assistance to speak of to either Northport or Rossland.

Moved that a committee of three be appointed to secure a hall for a session to-night. Carried, 70 to 28.

Delegate W. L. McDonald made a statement concerning the loan that Rossland tried to negotiate with Butte No. 1.

Vice President Wilks said that he never at any time in Butte intimated that the Federation had not given Rossland relief.

Moved that further discussion be dispensed with. Carried.

Moved that the Federation pay the Le Roi contractors \$1,050. Lost.

Delegate Reber moved that the incoming Executive Board be instructed to purchase a suitable present to be given President Boyce. Moved it be tabled. Carried.

Moved and seconded that we proceed to the election of officers for the ensuing term. Lost.

Delegate Emery gave his vote to Delegate Copley.

Moved the convention adjourn till 7 o'clock to meet in the Charles Block. Carried.

--- EVENING SESSION.

Convention of the W. F. M. convened at 7 p. m. Called to order by President Boyce. Brothers Manson and Hill acted as Conductors; Brother Quinn acted as Warden.

Roll call showed the absentees to be E. Varnum, Oscar Wing, C. E. Stuart, B. P. Smith and John Hendrickson.

Credential Committee reported the following:

We, the undersigned, appoint as our proxy for the remainder of the Tenth Annual Convention Brother J. E. Chandler.

CHARLES RICE, Pewabic No. 24.

R. C. JOHNSON, Central City No. 56.

Chairman of Ways and Means Committee states that the resolution on putting prospectors in the field and assessment for the same should not have been ruled out of order in after-

noon session, as action had not been previously taken on the same.

Moved report of committee on that subject be adopted. Carried; 62 aye, 21 nay.

Moved, as an amendment, that the assessment be two assessments of 50 cents each. Lost.

Delegate Davidson wished to be recorded as voting against the assessment.

Vice President Wilks called attention that no special provision had been made for organizing purposes and moved that report of Ways and Means Committee covering the subject be reconsidered. Lost.

Nomination and election of officers was now in order.

Nominations for President:

Delegate Sullivan placed in nomination Edward Boyce.

Mr. Boyce assured the delegates that he appreciated their kindness towards him, but he most emphatically declined to be a candidate. He could not accept a re-election for the sole reason that for six years he had been almost constantly traveling for the Federation and for six years previous to that time he had been practically in the same position as organizer, etc., for the Coeur d'Alene unions, and his health was in such condition that he must have a rest. After a year's rest he would again serve the Federation in any capacity he may be called upon to serve.

Delegate Fox nominated Vincent St. John.

Delegate Reber nominated James Wilks.

Mr. Wilks declined to assume such responsibilities.

Delegate Pollard nominated Charles Moyer.

Delegate Murphy nominated M. J. Elliott.

Nominations were declared closed.

Delegates Rodda, McCarthy and Griffith were appointed as tellers. First ballot resulted as follows:

Moyer	105 2-3
St. John	68
Elliott	28

Total vote cast 201 2-3; necessary to choice, 101 votes.

Charles Moyer was declared elected President for the ensuing term.

Moved by St. John, seconded by Elliott, that the election of Charles Moyer for President be made unanimous. Carried.

Mr. Moyer heartily thanked the delegates for the honor.

Nominations for Vice President:

W. D. Haywood placed in nomination J. C. Williams.

Delegate Hurley nominated Edward Hughes.

Nominations declared closed.

The following were read and allowed:

Mr. President—Will you please allow Brother Duffey to cast my vote?
E. A. VARNUM.

Wardrop votes Mollart's proxy.

Please let J. P. Ryan cast my vote during the remaining part of this convention, as I must leave.
JAMES SENNETT.

Proxy of E. S. Fisk, Matt O'Connor.

I must leave on the 9:15 train and give my proxy to William D. Haywood.
O. L. ARNOLD.

As I must leave, I wish Malcolm Gillis to cast my proxies.
DAN J. LEARY.

First ballot resulted as follows:

Williams	89 1-3
Hughes	106 1-3

Total vote cast, 195 2-3; necessary to a choice, 98.

Mr. Edward Hughes was declared elected Vice President.

Delegate Williams moved the election of Hughes as Vice President be made unanimous. Carried.

Nominations for Secretary-Treasurer.

Delegate Lamb nominated W. D. Haywood.

Delegate Corley moved the nominations close and the President cast the ballot of the convention for W. D. Haywood as Secretary-Treasurer. Carried.

President Boyce cast the convention ballot as follows:

To the Tenth Annual Convention—In compliance with the instructions of the delegates in attendance I cast the ballot of this convention for W. D. Haywood for the office of Secretary-Treasurer.

EDWARD BOYCE, President.

Mr. Haywood thanked the convention for the honor and was cheered heartily.

Nominations for Executive Board, First District:

Delegate McCarthy nominated J. T. Lewis of Globe, Arizona.

Delegate Cole nominated James Borland of Bodie, California.

Delegate Doyle nominated F. A. Murphy of McCabe, Arizona.

First ballot resulted as follows:

Lewis	132
Borland	48 1-3
Murphy	21

Total votes cast, 201 1-3; necessary to choice, 101.

Mr. J. T. Lewis was declared elected a member of Executive Board from First District.